

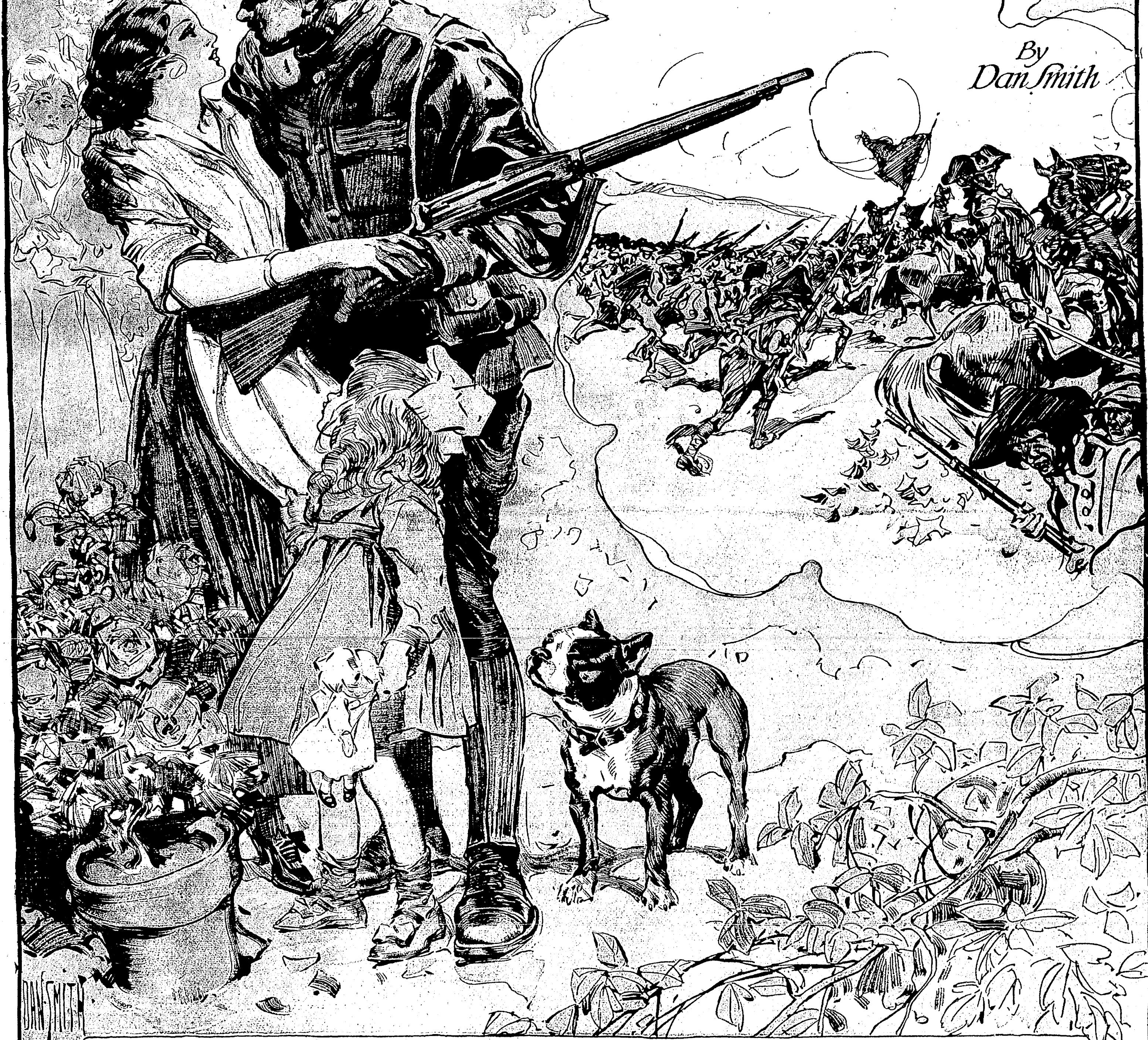
# The Oakland Tribune

MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, Mar. 11, 1917

## THE MINUTE MAN OF TO-DAY

By  
Dan Smith



WHEN the Country Call comes, whether it is the call to be ready or the call to come, a people is put to its supreme test as a people. Individual character may require no such challenge to prove itself, but the collective character of a nation can be ascertained only by its manner of response to a situation affecting the whole community called a country. There is a point at which the most ardent appreciator of peace and the most quick-tempered tolerator of war are sharply brought together, even before war itself has begun or has become certain. At that moment what is the vision that rises in the minds of those who make the response? What is the predominant sentiment behind the answer? Plainly it is not fear; nor is it anger in the individual meaning. Probably it is not often merely an expression of the sense of civic responsibil-

ity. Is it not most frequently a sentiment of relationship to the past and all that has been pictured of that past? Has not the Minute Man of America's past, a type repeated in every country, appealed to the imagination not only of the native born but of the newer members of the American citizenship? Even Europe's tragedy, thrillingly real as it has been made by the extraordinary profusion of record, has scarcely made so vivid a mark on the mind of American youth as the traditions of the "embattled farmers" dear to poem and picture, the plain men who grasped their flintlocks and cried, "We are ready to do that which must be done!" Today has its minute men—and minute women, too—who, without love of war, perhaps with deepest hate of war, are ready, in khaki or out of it, to serve the hour's need and the honor of home.

# From the Pen of a Hidden Counter

## HOW THE WAR HAS MADE A FUGITIVE OF COUNTESS LODOISKA AND SOME OF THE POEMS AND A STORY WRITTEN BY HER FOR THE TRIBUNE.

Once known far and wide as the Lady Bountiful, spending her inheritance of \$1,100,000 in four years helping her less fortunate fellow beings; today, traveling unknown, veiling her movements in the utmost secrecy to prevent her huge estates in Russia and Austria from falling in the hands of these countries who want to use them for war purposes. Such are the changing fortunes of pretty and vivacious Countess L. Frances Lodoiska, holder of estates valued at many millions of dollars.

Nobility often travels incognito to avoid the importunities of a curious public or because of a whim; but rarely because it must.

But war has changed the older order of things, even such an old established order as that of Countess Lodoiska, last of her noble family, whose title stands on the court records of the Romanoffs and Hapsburgs. Instead of taking her rightful place in the courts of the great nations, she flits about like a will-o'-the-wisp, with foreign bankers, eager to secure her fortune to swell the war funds, as her baffled pursuers:

She was in Oakland a few days ago. Today she is where? None knows for certain, although the Countess said she might go from here to Honolulu. But while she has elected to remain unknown to the American public as Countess Lodoiska, she has been before them as a writer in magazines and newspapers under the name of L. Frances.

### LIVES FOR ART.

"I live from now on for literature and art; I have grown too cosmopolitan for the staid-faced life of the courts," was how Countess Lodoiska announced her intention of never returning to Europe. "I have always loved Bohemia, where men strive and achieve regardless of the dollar. Here, even in materialistic America, I find the Bohemian spirit for which I crave. I find that those who work and strive for the sake of that work and not so much for its award are among the world's brightest and happiest people."

Countess Lodoiska is gifted as few noblewomen are. She excels as a painter, a sculptor and a violinist. She has just completed a book, "The Mysterious Guardian," which has been accepted for publication by an eastern publishing house.

Attired in the mode becoming an American woman of culture and position, the Countess was taken by Oaklanders as one of themselves as she walked about town as she wanted to be. Her decided French accent when she spoke was, of course, conspicuous, but then there are many within Oakland with French accents, and none was the wiser that this particular owner of the charming voice was one of Europe's wealthiest noblewomen.

"Please don't let it be known I am here," the Countess appealed. "This terrible war. It has changed all my plans. Now my estates are tied up because of the war. Until peace comes I want my movements to be as little known as possible."

"Before the war, things were so different," said the Countess, and explained why. With ample funds at her command, she distributed largesse to all whom she thought deserving. She devoted all her time to assisting people in straitened circumstances and so became known as "The Lady Bountiful." Her talents gained her recognition in different European countries as well as in America. Her voice, cultivated in the famed conserves of Paris, was heard on the stage and concert hall. Then she took up writing and became equally well known in literature. Countess Lodoiska plans to continue in the field of literature, which she believes offers her the best scope in following her aim to help humanity.

Two characteristic poems and a short story were written by the Countess for THE TRIBUNE, and are presented on this page.

### THE BARGAIN

I sat the rest of the opera through, unhearing and unseeing. Now and again my wife's voice, warm with some word of approval or enthusiasm, recalled me to my whereabouts; but for the most part I surrendered myself to the despotism of an obsessing, all-occupying thought. Gounod's masterpiece had held me up to the entry of Mephisto and the conclusion of his bargain with Faust and it was the action of the bargain that set my senses straying.

Faust was old and I was young, yet if Mephistopheles came to me as he did to Faust with proffer of unlimited riches and power, would I not as eagerly sign the bond? Men knew me as an artist, styled me visionary, idealist, and at thirty, in spite of hard endeavor represented by many canvases, recognized indeed as not without force and commented upon at length, I was still a poor man. Each of us at some time in the working, ambitious days of life, discovers that the world is out of orbit and generally plays the fool before his fellows in a preposterous and impotent effort to set it right again. The sensible man discovers his limitations in time and steps into the beaten track that sensible men of all time have trodden, losing himself among the conventional many. The fool, however, the genius, the philanthropist, the redeemer, continues the hopeless flight in the arena of a world that takes account of his efforts only as they furnish food for amusement.

For ten years I had been the world's jester, setting myself, lost in a fond imagining, the mission of instructing the world that a man may gain the whole universe and lose his soul, and that in the end when the grisly process server hands him notice to quit his earthly tenement, he may discern to his sorrow and sore chagrin that after all he had pursued the shadow and sacrificed the substance.

Like most men with a mission, I was unpopular and my work met with sour treatment at the hands of the critics. It was alleged against me that I was seeking notoriety as a mystic in place of justifying my existence as an artist. My work was misinterpreted on all sides. It was extravagant, meaningless. Even where it was understood it earned but the scoff, the jibe or the sneer. What little vogue I once had, for instance, amongst men of the world, financiers, merchants, commercialists, was utterly lost when I painted "Christ and the Hucksters," in which I depicted the Master in the act of clearing



COUNTESS L. FRANCES LODOISKA.

the stock exchange of its ravening and rapacious crew of bulls and bears. Then, too, my picture of "Pigs in the Pew," representing swinish, rich men in a moment of portly plenty, had drawn down upon my head much wrath and venom from churchgoers. I was accused of irreverence, of lack of religious sensibility. Doors were closed in my face, men and women turned away from me in the street. It is always hard to lose friends, to be misunderstood and given cold shoulders by one's fellows; but though I deserved that recognition and regard that are more than wine and meat to the artful temperament, I persevered in my chosen path, impelled by the glory of my mission and inspired by Edith.

The ravishing notes of the Jewel Song were raining down on the audience in a brilliant shower and I came from my wandering train of thought to look at Edith. How good she had been since I first met and loved her, how all-conceding, unselfish and loving! She had come into my life to encourage and support me at a moment of imminent crisis. To even the strongest willed, the most steadfast of us, there comes a moment when we pause on the hot and lonely road and put a question. "You have journeyed far, why go farther?" The vanity of personal ambition suddenly ceases to be a beckoning hand in the distance. The eagerness dies out of our souls and we realize that our limbs are weary, the sun is merciless, the way is long and if no new inspiration takes us by the hand and urges us on, we turn aside in sheer human nature and leave the dusty road for the first bit of green grass and cool shadow by the wayside. It was at such a juncture that Edith gave me her cool hand and the crown which was to reward my work suddenly became bright, virgin gold again, now that she was to share its sovereignty with me.

"If only Mephistopheles thought my soul worth the buying—" I threw myself into a chair. All about the studio hung my rejected pictures. On one wall were "Christ and the Hucksters" and "Pigs in the Pew." Above them was a life-sized portrait of my wife as an angel holding the world in her arms. This I had named "The Winged Saviour," in the thought that it is Beauty with the Arms of Love that, encompassing the world, saves it from utter desolation. I think I had dipped my brush into my heart to get the color of her lips. As I gazed, Edith came and, standing by the chair, put her arms about my neck. With the blessed intuition of the woman who loves, she had discerned that something troubled me and desired to be of help. But I gained no comfort from her presence, only bitter self-denunciation and scorn.

The Jewel Song was ended and white hands applauded like the plashing of waters. I asked myself another question. "If Mephistopheles should say to you, 'It is not your soul I wish to bargain for, but the love of that woman,' how should I answer?" I smiled as I gazed on Edith's sweet profile mistily

### CANDLE LIGHT

A dear dim nursery, a tiny crib, a great wide feeling of night;  
The crickets chirruping far away outside—where once was light.  
A doting old nurse with a cracked old voice who sang to me shrill and slow,  
Going to bed by candle light—hundreds of years ago!

'Twas true that my rocking horse did not move—I'd watched him long through the door.  
I could get no salt on the sparrow's tail, and the groom—my idol—snores!  
  
Yet all these miseries passed away, away in the drowsy glow,  
Going to bed by candle light—hundreds of years ago!  
If grown-up sorrows could die at dusk and cares go down with the sun!  
If hearts surrendered to sleepy heads and thought, with the day, were done;  
If only, if only I knew once more the bliss that I used to know  
Going to bed by candle light—hundreds of years ago.

### THE THREE VISITORS

for my slightest gift—I robbed of her place among women and sacrificed to a foolish dream.

I compared Rayner's wife, with her costly cloak, her jewels and decorated charms, to Edith, with her poor dress and unmanifested beauty, and again I said within myself—"If only Mephistopheles thought my soul worth the buying—"

There are occasions when we sleep and wake and do not know that we have slept. There are times when the transition from dreams to waking life is so easily graded that the line where one ends and the other begins is not discernible. There are moments when we are hard put to it to say whether we have fallen asleep and dreamed of, something or lain awake and dreamed of it. Call it what you will—dream, fantasy or the inexplicable workings of a troubled brain—a fool's brain if you like—I only know that on that night of the opera, the twenty-ninth of June, 1909, I looked up suddenly to find Mephistopheles seated in my room, jauntily poised upon the corner of a table, smoking, and evidently enjoying a cigarette.

"You wanted me?" he said, with a smile.

"Who are you?" I replied, avoiding his question.

He took his cigarette from his mouth and sent forth a cloud of crimson smoke.

"Come," he replied dryly, "don't waste time with foolish questions. You are not the only one I have business with tonight. I have a multitude of irons in the fire, work in a dozen cities."

Mastering with difficulty a tremor in my tones, "A person of infinite affairs," I answered.

"Yes," he replied with a tired sigh, "my occupation, shall I say my profession, necessitates eternal industry. I do not know what I should do if it were not for the unfailing assistance of the world and the flesh."

"Then," said I, "you are the Devil, there are three of you."

"Precisely, a trinity," he answered. "And now to business."

I felt more at ease. Supernatural or not, the interview was a strange one, and I resolved to make the best of it.

"Business!" I scoffed. "Business! With a dead devil?"

"I beg your pardon," said he, twirling his wiry, spiraling mustache.

"You're dead," I explained. "Huxley says you're dead, Carlyle says you're dead. Science says you're dead. Modern mind recognizes you merely as a myth, a fraud, a bugaboo invented to frighten foolish generations."

A flush that seined the lighting of internal fires glowed to the roots of his hair and his eyes shot crimson flames.

"I did not come here to be insulted," he said hotly. "I came here at your invitation to do business."

"Well, cool yourself, if such a thing is possible."

I replied, somewhat flippantly.

"I forgive you," he answered with returning good humor, "but if you want any assurance of my vitality, call on Bishop X—I left him only half an hour since and he congratulated me upon my robust appearance. For goodness sake, take care of yourself," he said, "and don't catch cold. My profession depends upon your health and activity and if anything should happen to you my revenues would have a disastrous slump."

I pointed to a decanter on the sideboard.

"No earthly liqueur for me, thank you," he said. "I never take anything stronger than liquid brimstone, but, if you don't mind, we'll get down to business."

"As you will," I said, carelessly.

"You want money?"

"You have a faculty for discovering the obvious," I said.

"Perhaps," he rejoined. "Allow me, however, to observe that the obvious is not so easily discovered as you imagine. But the business. You have a soul to sell?"

I was silent, and he continued: "You see, souls are not as common as is popularly supposed. Nine out of every ten are born without them and it is only the tenth man or woman who engages my services." I said, "and don't catch cold. My profession depends upon your health and activity and if anything should happen to you my revenues would have a disastrous slump."

I became vastly interested. "Has Jones a soul?" I asked, eagerly.

"No," Mephistopheles replied with a laugh.

"Jones is a successful man of business. Success and Souls do not travel in double harness."

"Then," I urged, "I am a failure because I have a soul?"

"To a certain extent," he agreed, "but let us get on with our bargain. I forgot to state that I do not want the whole of your soul but only one of its faculties."

"Which one?"

"Your ideality."

"The thing," I said—

"Which made you paint that picture," he answered in low tones, "and which won you the love of your wife. I'll give you a good, round sum for it."

I looked at the picture and thought of Edith.

"You may call the bargain off," I said sternly.

"Very well," he replied, rising and smiling. "I did not want to offend you. I only thought you might be in need of money and willing to get rid of what the world deems an incumbrance on good terms."

He blew another cloud of crimson smoke from his mouth and turned to leave, but at the door he paused and spoke again. "I pitied Edith when she encountered Rayner's wife. Though she was the handsomest woman in the theater tonight, that old cloak made her look positively dowdy, and she knew it, as you knew it, she felt it, felt ashamed. You could see it in her eyes." He stood at the door looking at me over his shoulder and smiling.

Suddenly I said swiftly, loudly: "Well, if you will make me rich, you may have my soul and body!"

"It's a bargain," he said pleasantly, and silently left.

The following morning Saunders, advertising manager for a world advertised soap making firm, came into my studio, lit a cigarette, sat on the edge of the table and said: "How much do you want for that picture?"

"Which?" I answered.

"The Winged Saviour."

"When did you take a fancy for art?" I queried.

### THE THREE VISITORS

One came to me in youth, and laughing stood, And gave her hand for dalliance, and I gazed Wide-eyed, entranced, in innermost delight,

So sweet she was. Her soft hair, shining gold Had sunlight in its shadows; and her eyes Were like twin stars of midnight-mated with Twin splendors of the morning in mid-spring.

So deep her eyes, so endless, that it seemed That I might plunge in their pallid depths And fall for centuries, transcending thought Before I reached their limit or attained

To those far worlds of ecstasy that shrank. Her parted lips were warm with promises That struck all thought to silence. And she said: "Look on me! I am Joy. 'Tis mine to give

The crowning bliss to rapture of delight New zest to high fruition of desire . . . And I am yours!"

I looked and marveled, but, Straight as I turned to clasp her, she was gone.

II.

On manhood's threshold, one leaned forth and smiled And offered gracious hands to welcome me, And drew me to him till my face was pressed Close, close against his bosom, and his wings, All fragrant of his person, covered me.

A moment so I stood, and then he held Me from him, while his passionate, eloquent eyesurned deep into mine eyes until I swooned From very nearness of his majesty.

When sense returned I lay upon a couch, A silver couch patterned with chrysolites, My happy head soft-pillowed on his hair, His cool soft restless fingers in my hair,

"You tarried long," he breathed. "Thrice welcome now!"

His voice was suave as some clear hidden brook That whispers to the willows; and again I raised mine eyelids and looked full on him And I knew him as I looked, and so was glad.

III.

The lovely god was lovelier than my dreams And lordlier than his fame. His face was that White virgins image when they think of Christ, In purest plety and innocence.

His eyes shone with a mild benignity, As gently kind, and as kindly gentle, as On Psyche's nuptial morning. And he said: "Boy, I am Love!"

I trembled and lay still, Soothed by those restless fingers. And he said:

"Of all the ten thousand worlds

And twenty million million beating hearts I am crowned king. All power is mine, I hold The master-key of being and I am

The Arbiter of Life and Death. But now

I yield myself. You are my overlord.

Whatever you command, I will obey."

So for a space I dwelt in Paradise,

And had my will of all things; till one noon

The wines were vinegar, the violets dust.

Then, as I turned to chide him, straight he fled, Flashing on aureated pinions to the sun.

His cruel laughter lingered in mine ears,

And Paradise gave place to Hell, and all Around was desolate darkness.

Then I knew

</

# Where are the Girls of Yester-Year?

## The Passing of Alice-sit-by-the-fire



Where are the girls of yester-year?  
The prim, the angular, the queer?  
The girls whose notions of rare fun  
Was to sit by the window in the sun  
And there to finish, one by one,  
The doilies and daw dabs they'd begun.

Prince, let me shout in your royal car,  
"Where are the girls of yester-year?"

**I**F YOU really wish to know where the girl of yester-year is, go to the links, the swimming pools, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, hockey fields or any other place where there is real exercise and health-giving recreation to be had. You'll find the girl of yester-year, grandmothers some of them, and you'll find her holding her own with the girl of today.

Time was—do you remember?—when the little girl hurried home from school that she might do her hour at the piano and perhaps a few thousand stitches on her sampler before "supper." In the morning she had another fling at piano and all the little spare time she found was given to it and the sampler. By the time she was 18 she was able to play several perfectly lovely pieces and had the sampler finished. Then, along came a man to take, and the sampler away. She was the girl of yester-year.

Another thing that is gone is the old swimming costume, baggy creations tied around the middle with string. If ever any dress were indecent!

4 to 50 and maybe more, swimming, diving and splashing. Little tots have left their seats in luxurious go-carts to paddle about like little water spaniels. There is a stout woman who is one of the record holders for fast swimming. When she started she was fatter, the instructor can tell you. Now she weighs almost as much, but has a bit more of a shape, is putting muscles in place of flesh.

From one end of the country to the other, fair woman is swimming today. And do you know what it means? It means that the dainty thing who used to parade the beach in most fetching bathing garb, who screamed just too sweetly for anything whenever a wave approached, and who ran so appealingly and gracefully away lest it dampen her silken feet, will be a thing of the past. She will find all of the men and women who used to watch her perform on the beach, too busy swimming to notice her.

Another thing that is gone is the old swimming costume, baggy creations tied around the middle with string. If ever any dress were indecent!

### COLLEGE SPORTS.

The college girl takes to her hockey and baseball with a zest that may bespeak her exultation that she does not live in an age of samplers. At Berkeley and Mills the teams practice almost daily. There are many intercollegiate contests and the results are shown in increased health and efficiency as scholars. Of course the whole departments of sports for women is carefully supervised at both institutions and there is no chance for over-exertion. The University of California has produced some of the best of our amateur swimmers among women and has also developed some champions at tennis. At Berkeley and Mills there are rowing clubs who practice on Lake Merritt.

It is only lately that baseball has found a place in the athletic program at Mills and it is being welcomed there as the best of games. Here, as at the University of California, there are held track and

field meets in which records are posted that compare favorably with those made in the women's schools of the world.

### THE WALKING GIRLS.

You would be surprised to know the number of girls and women who walk all the way to and from business, miles, some of them, and just for the fun and the exercise. There are others who take each Sunday as a day for a hike and explore the far places of the county. Khaki-clad athletes, these,

strong-lunged Americans.

There are gymsnasiums and gymnasium classes for women and in some the enrollment is always large. And then, there is skating! The skating girl is often, also the swimming girl. Follow her to the rinks in the morning or early afternoon. When she leaves you will see her make her way to the pools. Wasn't her time? Not much; look at her cheeks and her walk.

Women who used to grow sleepy or querulous over

bridge are finding that they are growing younger in athletics. They come home to make the pots and pans sing gay tunes in the kitchens. Housework becomes a welcome task and friend husband wonders at the transformation.

It used to be Alice-sit-by-the-fire. Now it's Alice of the one-piece bathing suit, the links, the courts, the open air.

The one with her sampler is dead.

Long live the other!

## From the Pen of a Hidden Countess :

(Continued From Preceding Page)

ness world. Occasions, as my bankings swelled to the proportions of capital, found me on the floor of the Stock Exchange matching quick wits with the best of them; on terms of friendship and respect with the bulls and the bears and fearing no shadow of a divine ideal with uplifted scourge come to correct and lesson or to redeem the world from their materialistic clutches.

On certain Sundays I went to a fashionable city church and sat in a front pew. On either side of me sat respectable, portly gentlemen, in no remote degree resembling swine. In that atmosphere of plott and riches I wondered, whenever I gave it careless thought, that I could ever have been so flippant, so foolish as to point the finger of scorn at broadcloth and bullion, purple and fine linen. After church I usually dined with men of substance and revelry, dawns of heartickness and physical loathing when I turned away only to be recaptured and made my slave again before the sun went down. I recall hours of fever and fierce exhilaration, savage delirium spent in her company. She possessed the smiling beauty of a fallen angel.

I leased a commodious villa on the heights of M. The owner wanted to charge me a good round rental but I beat him down a third of his price. It overlooked the harbor and on moonlight nights, when I had friends, we would sit on the veranda and talk of the price of copper or compare notes on the general market. Sometimes it seemed to me that Edith did not take much interest in what we said, that she only looked out over the silver shield of the moonlit water and wondered at my talk. I could no longer give her that close association which had been a feature of our studio life; my varied interests stood in the way. But she had fine gowns and jewels and as much of time as I could spare from the club, the exchange and the office.

Notwithstanding all my sacrifices, she seemed dissatisfied. I could not understand her. One day I said to her: "You see indissatisfied; are you unhappy?" She replied with just a trifle of sadness in her smile: "No, dear, I have fine gowns and you are making money fast."

It is only lately that baseball has found a place in the athletic program at Mills and it is being welcomed there as the best of games. Here, as at the University of California, there are held track and

As the months went by it appeared to me that she grew sadder, stranger, more distant. It seemed that her welcoming kiss had lost its warmth and sweetness and when I left of a morning she did not watch me out of sight. It was at that juncture her rival came upon the horizon. Her rival had scarlet lips apart and dark eyes and I—I succumbed. I came down from the rarefied regions of ideality and art and for a period found the atmosphere of the middle world good and wholesome breathing.

But at length the inevitable, that comes to every artist who deliberately closes his eyes to the "light that never was on land or sea" and who elects to burter the "consecration and the poet's dream" for matters more material. The woman with the dark eyes and the scarlet lips helped to bring me to the pass. I remember nights when we were together, nights of flowers lights and perfume, wine and revelry, dawns of heartickness and physical loathing,

when I turned away only to be recaptured and made my slave again before the sun went down. I recall hours of fever and fierce exhilaration, savage delirium spent in her company. She possessed the smiling beauty of a fallen angel.

One day I met Edith face to face on the street. I turned my back on her and swore beneath my breath and went my way. Another day I met a doctor, interested in art and no mean amateur. He looked into my eyes with trouble in his own. "Be careful," he said, "you are rushing to meet sickness."

I have no distinct recollection of the night of the crisis, save that my brain, my veins, seemed charged with the whole heat of the world's red middle. I remember that much spilled wine stained a white cloth, that scarlet blooms on a table seemed to ablate, that my heart pounded like the surge of the sea and that as I rose and went to the door in my effort to tear it out, plucking at my flesh, the woman made no attempt to stay me but watched me go, sitting back in her chair with pale lips and bright, frightened eyes.

I have a dim memory of a policeman stopping

me in the street and making some inquiries, and that when I painfully climbed to my studio I found the gas lighted and Mephistopheles waiting for me.

I knew that he had come to take my soul in custody and I went with him. Hell—Hell seemed to consist of only sound at first, the grunting of unseen swine, the howling of invisible wolves, men of gross appetites and money hunters of the upper world paying their penalties. I stumbled, struggled through a dark and fetid tunnel and after long weary working I saw, pale and very distant—a light. My lips were cracked, my throat scorched, my strength gone, but every now and then some blessed hand brought me relief as I still struggled on, on towards the light. The grunting and the howling died away and I heard voices.

The light grew suddenly large, intensely bright, and rushed down upon me as by one last effort with sudden strength I rushed up to meet it.

"Edith," I whispered. She was bending over me. "Hush, dear," she said, "you have had a terrible attack of fever, but your temperature is down and the delirium is over."

"Edith, Edith! It is not true that there is no way out of it."

For me, at any rate, there was redemption—Heaven and redemption.

L. FRANCES.

### MACARONI BRIDE.

One of the most interesting of marriage contests took place in Italy a short time ago. A wealthy Neapolitan named Tesino offered his name and fortune to the young woman who could best please his palate by her cooking of macaroni. Tesino was good looking and rich, and there were over 150 entries in the contest. Tesino tasted the dishes of macaroni that were presented to him and then carefully looked over the contestants. Whether or not he chose entirely by the taste of his favorite dish was never found out, but he led the lucky winner to the altar soon afterward.

# A UNIVERSITY THAT GOES TO THE HOME

## THE EXTENSION DEPARTMENT OF U.C.

### BULRA WOODS HOWERTH

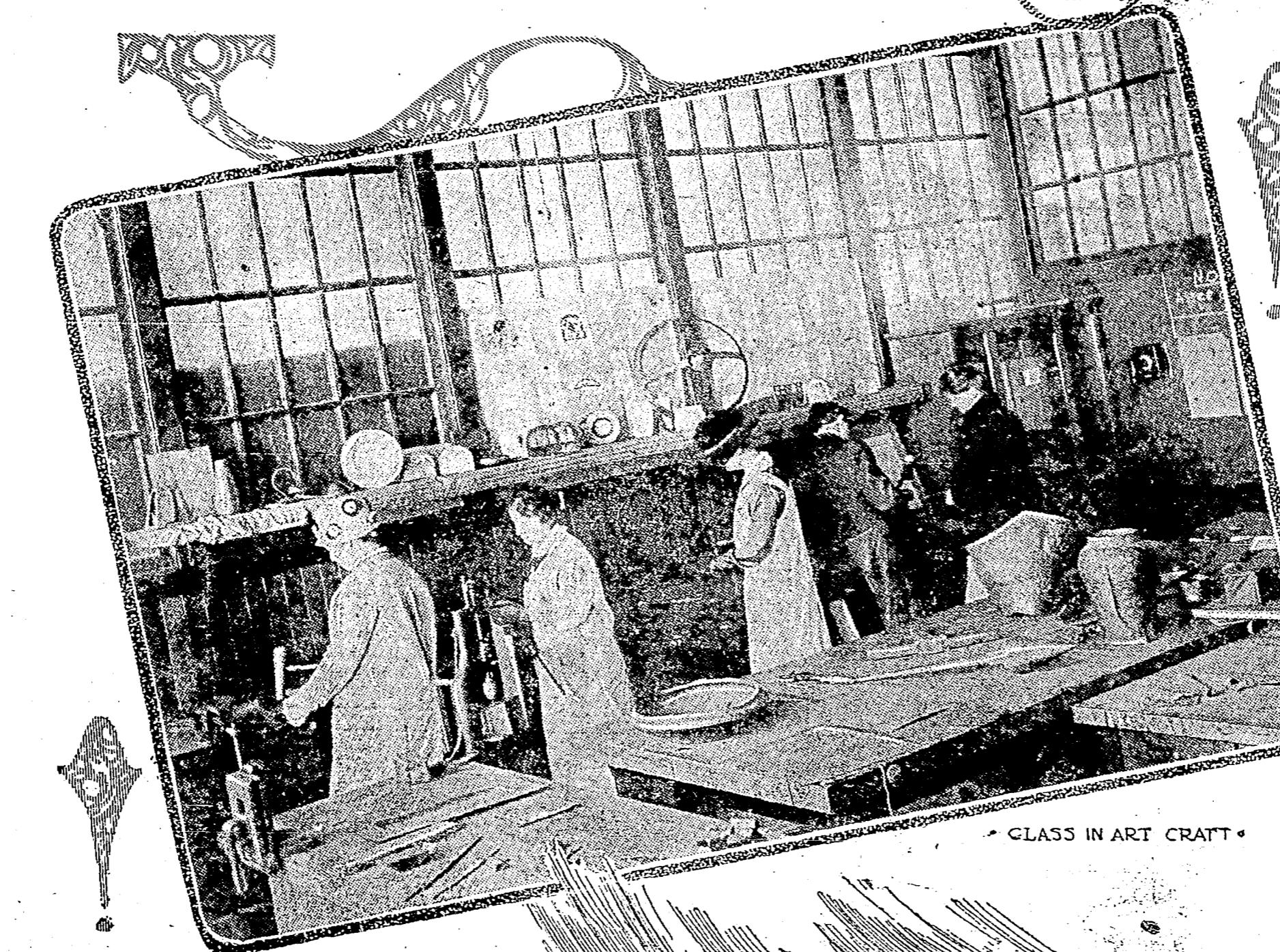
**T**HE conception of University Extension upon which this division was organized in August, 1913, is that of utilizing to the fullest extent all the educational resources and facilities of the university for the advantage of the people of the state. This conception naturally involves the extension to persons not in residence at the university of an opportunity to take by correspondence, in extension classes and by lectures, the courses offered to resident students. But it involves much more than that. The history of university extension in this country had plainly shown that the demand for it comes not alone from those who are looking forward to attending a university and taking a degree, or from those who, having graduated from a university, wish to continue their studies for the sake of culture; but that it comes also and chiefly from persons who have no expectation of attending a university but who are merely desirous of self-improvement and educational assistance in their daily occupations. Hence the range of university instruction, it was thought, must from time to time be enlarged, particularly by the addition of vocational courses, to correspond with the practical needs of the people; and an extension division, being necessarily in close touch with the public and feeling the constant pressure of its educational demands, may properly serve as a means for initiating this enlargement. Again, a university is an institution for the discovery of truth, and it must necessarily possess a great store of knowledge. Any new truth discovered and the knowledge already accumulated must have some immediate or remote social value, otherwise a university would have no social reason for being. To distribute accumulated knowledge and to make known the results of research were therefore looked upon as a public service. Every university does this more or less, but none can fulfill this duty without an organized means of doing so. Knowledge may be distributed by formal instruction and by formal publications designed primarily for scholars, but if it is to be used, by the people generally it must be presented in such a manner as to awaken general interest; that is to say, by the less formal methods of presentation—by discussion, public lectures, bulletins, pictures, exhibits, etc.

## GROWTH.

The growth of this division both in respect to its proportions as an administrative organization and in respect to its work throughout the state, has been very rapid. At the beginning it occupied as an office a small room with a floor space of about 375 square feet. Today the floor space occupied by its administrative officers, readers and stenographers is 4240 square feet. In the work of each bureau there has been advancement. During the past year the number of university extension classes exceeded the number of the preceding year by eighty-two, the enrollments by 1245. The number of courses of lectures was sixty-two, twenty more than in the year before. During the year there were 2214 enrollments in the bureau of correspondence instruction, making the total enrollment on June 30, 1916, 5613; and so in the work of other bureaus there has been a gratifying increase in the number of persons to whom a service has been rendered. Taking it all in all this division has rendered some form of assistance, great or small, during the past year to more than 300,000 people. The kind and amount of this service appear in the following detailed account of the work of each bureau.

## CLASS INSTRUCTION.

In this bureau 230 classes, in forty-seven subjects, with an enrollment of 3013, were conducted during the past year. Forty-seven courses were given and thirty-eight instructors were employed. The actual number of students enrolled was 1503, an increase over last year of 808. Of these, 1358 were men and 545 were women. Classes were conducted in the following cities: Oakland, San Francisco, Richmond, San Rafael, Petaluma, Sacramento, Ofo-



GLASS IN ART CRAFT

ville and San Jose. Most of the classes were held in San Francisco and in Oakland. The total income from these classes was \$13,333.50, an increase over the preceding year of \$5111.17. All of this amount was employed, of course, in helping to support this and other bureaus of this division.

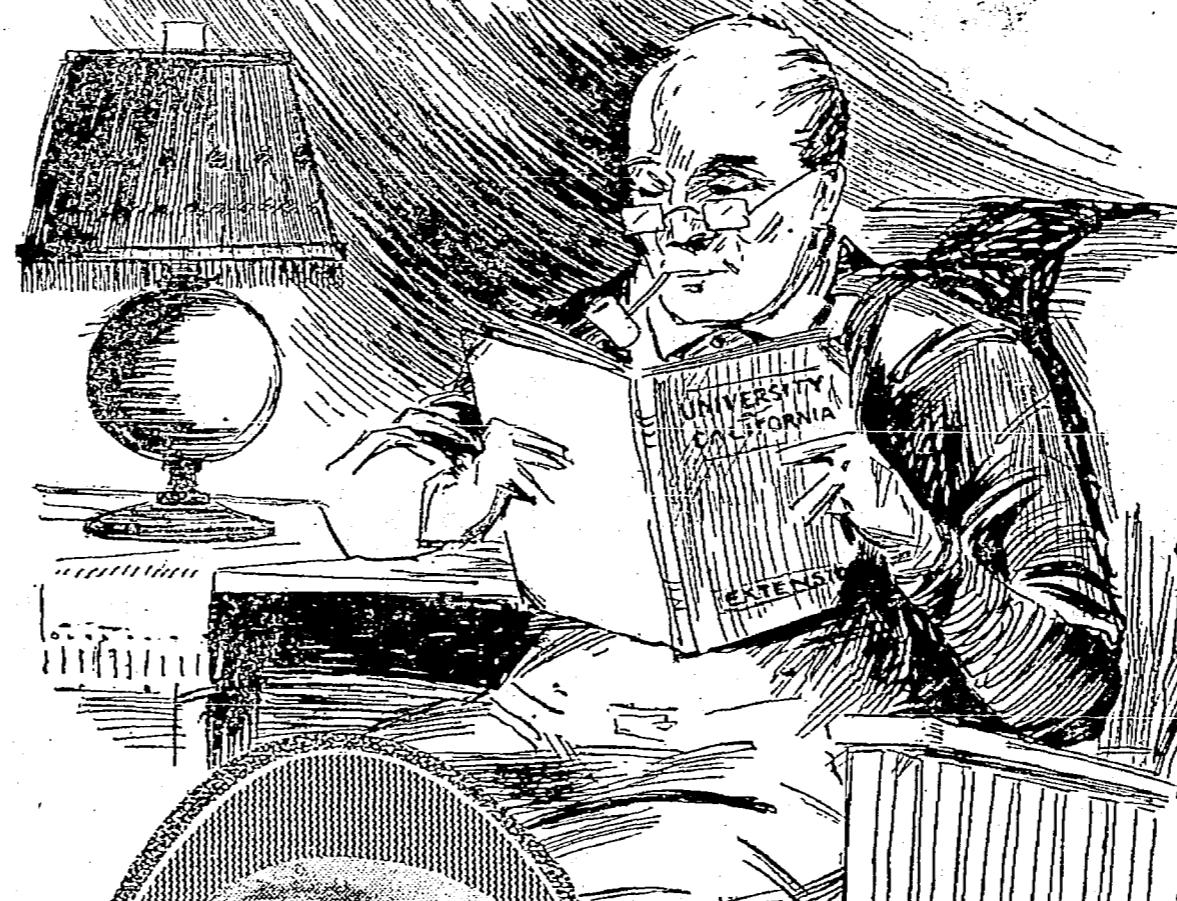
## ENROLLMENTS.

The enrollments in the bureau of class instruction were distributed as follows: In business subjects, 1148; in languages, 817; in technical subjects, 591; in English, 360; in mathematics, 83; in miscellaneous subjects, 145. These figures make a total of 3144. But 127 enrollments are duplicated in shorthand and typewriting, five were deferred and one was cancelled, thus reducing the total to the amount previously given, namely 3013. Business courses, then, were the most popular, the languages being second and technical courses third.

In these university extension classes 1232 students enrolled for one course; 354 for two; 100 for three; 98 for four; 25 for five; 11 for six; 13 for seven; 9 for eight; 2 for nine; 4 for ten; 2 for eleven; 1 for twelve; 1 for thirteen; 1 for fourteen. In the preceding year the largest number of subjects for which one student enrolled was seven.

## CLASSES IN TECHNICAL SUBJECTS.

Classes in technical subjects have been conducted for the past two years. The courses given include electrical theory, electric shop work, mechanics, machine shop work and automobile technology. So popular has this branch of instruction become that there have been, within the last year, 595 enroll-



CLASS IN JOURNALISM

## DR. IRA WOODS HOWERTH, DIRECTOR OF EXTENSION, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

ments for courses of fifteen lessons, representing about 590 different persons. Classes were held in San Jose, Richmond, at two places in Oakland and at four places in San Francisco.

In Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose special classes were organized to meet the demand for instruction in elementary telephone technology. So many men in Oakland and San Francisco desired this work that it was necessary to teach two sections in each city. Other special classes were organized for employees of the Western Electric factory in Emeryville, and for those of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Oakland. Nine instructors were required to carry on the technical classes.

One of the most encouraging features of this work has been the cordial co-operation of boards of education, corporations and labor unions as well as individuals. In the four cities where classes have been held there has been no expense for rooms or equipment for lectures and demonstrations, because the high school authorities have given the use of their facilities. The Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company has organized large classes for extension

instruction in three cities, deputing five of its sub-chiefs to assist in organizing and conducting the classes. The Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Oakland and San Jose has helped in every possible way and encouraged its employees to enroll. The Western Electric Company of Emeryville organized large class and supplied many pieces of technical equipment for demonstration experiments, encouraging men in the belief that night classes are a means to economic and social advancement.

During the year 2111 enrollments were received.

Of these more were for English than for any other subject, 501 enrollments being for courses in that branch alone. Other leading subjects in the order of their numerical importance are Spanish, 354 enrollments; mathematics, 212; accounting, 158; home economics, 132; education, 123. In all, 1278 men and 780 women enrolled for courses, a total of 2060 individuals. The great majority of these are persons in middle life, who seek to improve their individual efficiency and culture by study, and who represent many vocations and industries. Persons enrolling in courses during the past year specified 110 occupa-

tions. The wide range of vocations represented would be still further extended had we data in regard to 178 persons who did not give their occupations at the time of enrolling.

The bureau of public discussion devoted its attention during the past year to the further organization and supervision of the Interscholastic Public Speaking League of California.

## MUNICIPAL REFERENCE.

The bureau of municipal reference has received fifty-eight inquiries regarding special investigation, in addition to the usual routine of directing city officials and civic workers to the proper state or federal officers for special information. Among the more important of these investigations were the following: The use of the preferential ballot in eastern cities, made for Santa Monica in preparing for its first election under the new system on December 7, 1915; the cost and maintenance of municipal swimming pools in California cities and certain eastern cities, made for the city of Modesto; the relative cost of government in incorporated and unincorporated small cities in California, made for the Niles Improvement Club; power used in municipal water plants, for the city of Tulare; fire alarm installations, for the city of Newman; the progress of city manager government, for New Charter League of Alameda. A bulletin on the "City Manager Plan of Municipal Government" has been published jointly by the bureau of municipal reference and the bureau of public discussion.

The bureau of visual instruction was formally organized on November 1, 1915. Its purpose is to collect and circulate all visual aids to instruction, including slides, maps, charts, moving picture films, industrial exhibits, etc., for the benefit of university extension centers, clubs, schools and other educational agencies of California. All the organizations that have utilized the services of this bureau appreciate its benefits and manifest a disposition to cooperate with it to the fullest possible extent.

The work of the bureau has necessarily been limited and, in a way, preliminary. At present it is conducted along the following lines: The listing and circulating of stereopticon slides and motion picture films; the circulation of a monthly illustrated lecture on current events; the provision of illustrated lectures on general topics, and the organization and circulation of traveling industrial exhibits.

## PRISON WORK.

Early in 1914 this division began to give courses free to the inmates of the California state penitentiaries at San Quentin and Folsom. This service has proved acceptable to the prisoners, and useful both as a means of relieving the unprofitable tedium which they endure and of enabling many who lack education to use their idle time to good purpose; and it has been continued. The results in the past twelve months have been fully as satisfactory as during any previous period.

The following table shows the number of enrollments for correspondence instruction received from the state penitentiaries year by year since this service was begun:

Year.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1913-14	446	—	446
1914-15	364	5	369
1915-16	350	11	361

1,150 16 1,166

No special effort has been put forth to induce prisoners to enroll in correspondence courses, particularly for the reason that each additional prisoner enrollment adds to the financial burden of the division, which is already greater than can be borne. It would be easy, with the co-operation of the authorities, to enroll perhaps the majority of the 3500 prisoners more or less in the two state penitentiaries but, much as we sympathize with the prisoners and much as we desire to assist them, we cannot afford to neglect the demands of men and women outside

## HIS BUSINESS TO ADVISE

**I**S the farm adviser movement the success that is claimed for it by its originators and the authorities behind it in this State? The question is one which is put less frequently as farmers recognize more and more the value of scientific knowledge in helping them to raise better crops and produce better stock. But there are skeptics, especially among the older established farmers, who, having achieved prosperity and success with their own methods, are not disposed to adopt the suggestions of others. There were many such in Humboldt county until the farm adviser there discovered that farmers could quarry their own lime for their crops at one-eighth the cost at which they bought it.

As shown by the steady growth in the popularity of the movement throughout the State, there is no doubt that farmers are "catching on" to the value of new ideas in scientific farming supplementary to their own. Many of them view the advent of the farm adviser in a spirit of "we've farmed this land for fifty years as best we thought possible, but we'll hear what he's got to say." That the adviser speaks to some purpose is evidenced by the rapid increase in membership in the farm bureaus in different counties.

## TWO FOR ALAMEDA.

In Alameda county the membership of the farm bureau has grown to 1000. Farmers in Alameda county will now have the assistance of two farm advisers, since C. W. Rubel, the former adviser, who has been appointed assistant State leader of farm advisers, will "cover" the county along with Marcus A. W. Lee, the new adviser.

If, after witnessing the readiness of so many farmers to secure any help the bureau and adviser can give them, some of the aforesaid skeptics are still of an "I'm from Missouri" frame of mind, Rubel invites a perusal of his report to the board of supervisors showing what has been accomplished in Alameda county during the past year.

Through the efforts of the farm adviser, the directors of the farm bureau are at work on the organization of a farm loan association, so that Alameda county farmers may take advantage of the federal farm loan act.

The farm bureau started the campaign for the planting of trees along the country highways, a work

which is making rapid progress and has met with the approval of farmers. The tree planting commission appointed by the board of supervisors and the farm adviser are working on plans for a continuance on a large scale of the tree planting work this spring.

The growing of cover crops in Alameda county orchards, according to the report of C. W. Rubel, was followed by few if any of the orchardists until demonstrations of the benefits of such crops were given under the auspices of the farm bureau. Many of the fruit men, with both large and small holdings, now sow cover crops regularly.

Much work has been done by the farm adviser toward interesting the dairymen in cow testing. A special study also has been made in Alameda county of the diseases of cattle.

Plans for the future work of the farm adviser in this county have been outlined by Farm Adviser Lee. An effort will be made to get farmers, including dairy farmers, to keep books, so that data showing cost of production, receipts and profits and loss from each operation may be worked out. The general adoption of farm bookkeeping will, it is believed, have an important bearing on the economics of farming.

Demonstrations will be continued along various lines, such as smut eradication, summer crops, cover crops and benefits from the use of lime.

The farm adviser will lend his assistance in the attempt to rid the southeastern part of the State of the Hessian fly and to eradicate ground squirrels.

Marcus A. W. Lee, who has been appointed Alameda county farm adviser, is from Southern California. Before attending college he had experience in farming in the Imperial Valley, San Fernando Valley and in the mountains east of San Fernando. While at college he did considerable agricultural work in the San Joaquin Valley and Alameda county. After graduation from the college of agriculture of the University of California, he was assistant farm adviser in Humboldt county for one summer. He was then for a year superintendent of a large cattle ranch in the southern part of Humboldt county. For the past year and a half he was manager of the E. S. Howard estate in Marin county, where he had charge of eleven large dairy ranches. He has headquarters in the farm bureau office at Hayward.

The farm bureau started the campaign for the planting of trees along the country highways, a work

which is making rapid progress and has met with the approval of farmers. The tree planting commission appointed by the board of supervisors and the farm adviser are working on plans for a continuance on a large scale of the tree planting work this spring.

The growing of cover crops in Alameda county orchards, according to the report of C. W. Rubel, was followed by few if any of the orchardists until demonstrations of the benefits of such crops were given under the auspices of the farm bureau. Many of the fruit men, with both large and small holdings, now sow cover crops regularly.

Much work has been done by the farm adviser toward interesting the dairymen in cow testing. A special study also has been made in Alameda county of the diseases of cattle.

Plans for the future work of the farm adviser in this county have been outlined by Farm Adviser Lee. An effort will be made to get farmers, including dairy farmers, to keep books, so that data showing cost of production, receipts and profits and loss from each operation may be worked out. The general adoption of farm bookkeeping will, it is believed, have an important bearing on the economics of farming.

Demonstrations will be continued along various lines, such as smut eradication, summer crops, cover crops and benefits from the use of lime.

The farm adviser will lend his assistance in the attempt to rid the southeastern part of the State of the Hessian fly and to eradicate ground squirrels.

Marcus A. W. Lee, who has been appointed Alameda county farm adviser, is from Southern California. Before attending college he had experience in farming in the Imperial Valley, San Fernando Valley and in the mountains east of San Fernando. While at college he did considerable agricultural work in the San Joaquin Valley and Alameda county. After graduation from the college of agriculture of the University of California, he was assistant farm adviser in Humboldt county for one summer. He was then for a year superintendent of a large cattle ranch in the southern part of Humboldt county. For the past year and a half he was manager of the E. S. Howard estate in Marin county, where he had charge of eleven large dairy ranches. He has headquarters in the farm bureau office at Hayward.

# The Window at the White Cat

by Mary Robert Rinehart

(Continued from yesterday.)

I took the letters out of the secret closet, before I could show it to you and Hunter, and later I put them in a leather bag I gave you, and locked it. You have it, haven't you, Knox?"

I nodded.

"As for that night at the club, I told the truth then, but not all the truth. I suppose I am a coward, but I was afraid to. If you knew Schwartz, you would understand."

With a memory of his huge figure and the heavy under-shit face that I had seen the night before, I could understand very well, knowing Wardrop.

"I went to that room at the White Cat that night, because I was afraid not to go. Fleming might kill him or some one else. I went up the stairs, slowly, and heard no shot. At the door I hesitated, then opened it quietly, and went into the bulbous staircase we just clearing. It must have taken me only an instant to realize what had happened. Fleming was swaying forward as I caught him. I jumped to the staircase and looked down, but I was too late. The door below closed. I knew in another minute who had been there, "and especially when I called you remember and Schwartz had forgotten to bring his umbrella with his name on the handle!"

"Now do you understand why I was being followed?" he demanded. "I have been under surveillance every minute since that night. There's probably some one hanging around the gate now. Any how, when traffic stopped, he looked for me and I had brought Schwartz into it. I would have been lost for forty-eight hours. I hardly remember what I did. I know I ran for a doctor, and I took the umbrella with me and left in the vestibule of the first house I saw with a doctor's sign. I rang the bell, a crazy man, and then Hunter came along and said to get back; Doctor Gray was at the door."

"That is all I know. I'm not proud of it, Margery, but it might have been worse, and it's the truth. It clears up something, but not all. It doesn't tell where Aunt Jane is, or who has the hundred thousand. But it does show who killed your father. And if you know who is good for you, Knox, you will let it go at that. You can't fight the police and the courts single-handed. Look how the whole thing was dropped, and the most cold-blooded kind of murder turned into suicide. Suicide without a weapon! Bah!"

"I am not so sure about Schwartz," I said thoughtfully. "We haven't yet learned about eleven twenty-two C."

## CHAPTER XXV.

### MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

Miss Jane Maitland had been missing for ten days. In that time not one word had come from her. The reporter from the Eagle had located her in a dozen places. She was growing thin and haggard following her old ladies along the street—and being seen about his business partly when he tried to make a stir.

Some things puzzled me more than ever in the light of Wardrop's story. For the third time I asked myself why Miss Letitia denied the loss of the pearls. There was nothing in what we had learned to this to tell why Miss Jane had gone away—except a move.

How she had gone, in view of Wardrop's story of the cab, was clear. She had gone by street-car, walking the three miles to Wynton alone at 2 o'clock in the morning, although she had never stirred around the house at night without a candle, and was privately known to sleep with a light when Miss Letitia went to

bed first, and could not see it through the transom.

The theory I had formed seemed absurd at first, but as I thought it over, its possibilities grew on me. I took dinner at Bellwood and started for town almost immediately after.

Margery had gone to Miss Letitia's room, and I went with her, sitting up and the veranda smoking. Her look dejected and anxious, and he welcomed my suggestion that he walk down to the station with me. As we went, a man emerged from the trees across and came slowly after us.

"You see, I am only nominally a free agent," he said mordantly. "They'll poll me, and then I have to move."

"We said little on the way to the train. Just before it came thundering along, however, he spoke again.

"I am going away, Knox. There isn't anything in this political game for me, and the law is too long. I have a chum in Mexico, and he wants me to go down there."

"Permanently?"

"Yes. There's no think to hold me here now," he said.

I turned and faced him in the glare of the station lights.

"What do you mean?" I demanded.

"I mean that there isn't any longer a reason why on part of the earth is better than another. Mexico or Alaska, it's all the same to me."

He turned on his heel and left me. I watched him swing up the path, with his head down; I saw the shadowy figure of the other man fall into line behind him. Then I caught the platform train, just as it passed, and that short ride into Bellwood. I was in a swoon with the wheels beating time as I was.

"I called Burton by telephone, and was lucky enough to find him at his office. He said he had just got in, and, as usual, he wanted something to eat. We arranged to meet at a little Chinese restaurant, where at that hour, 9 o'clock, we would be almost alone. Burton, on arrival, said, "I know the place, I knew that the place would be full of people, and conversation impossible."

Burton knew the place well, as he did every restaurant in the city.

"Hello, Mike," he said to the unctuous Chinaman who admitted us. And "Mike" smiled a shanty-eyed welcome. The room was empty; it was an unpretentious affair, with a single table and chairs, and small, very clean tables. At one corner a cable and slide communicated through a hole in the ceiling with the floor above, and through the aperture, Burton's order for chicken and rice, and the inevitable tea was barked.

Burton listened attentively to Wardrop's story, as he repeated it.

"I am sorry for you, Knox," he said regretfully, when I finished. "It's a tame ending. It had all the elements of the unusual, and it resolves itself into an ordinary, every-day, man-to-man feud. I'm disappointed; we can't touch Schwartz."

"I thought the Times-Post was hot after him," I said. "But Schwartz bought the Times-Post at 3 o'clock this afternoon," Burton said, with repressed rage. "I'm called off. Tomorrow we run a photograph of Schwartz, and his place at Plattsburg, and the next day we eulogize the administration. I'm going down that river on an excursion boat, and I'll write up the big killing contest at the last public hearing."

"Delirious!" shortly. "She's going to croak, Wardrop's going to Mexico, Schwartz will be the next governor, and Miss Maitland's body will be found in a

grave, and he'll be a movie star."

"How is Mrs. Butler?" I asked, as his rage subsided to mere rumbling in his throat.

"Delirious," shortly. "She's going to croak, Wardrop's going to Mexico, Schwartz will be the next governor, and the next day we eulogize the administration. I'm going down that river on an excursion boat, and I'll write up the big killing contest at the last public hearing."

The time came when other things went badly with Burton, as I had already heard from Wardrop. He fled to the White Cat, and for a week Ellen Butler hunted him vainly. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

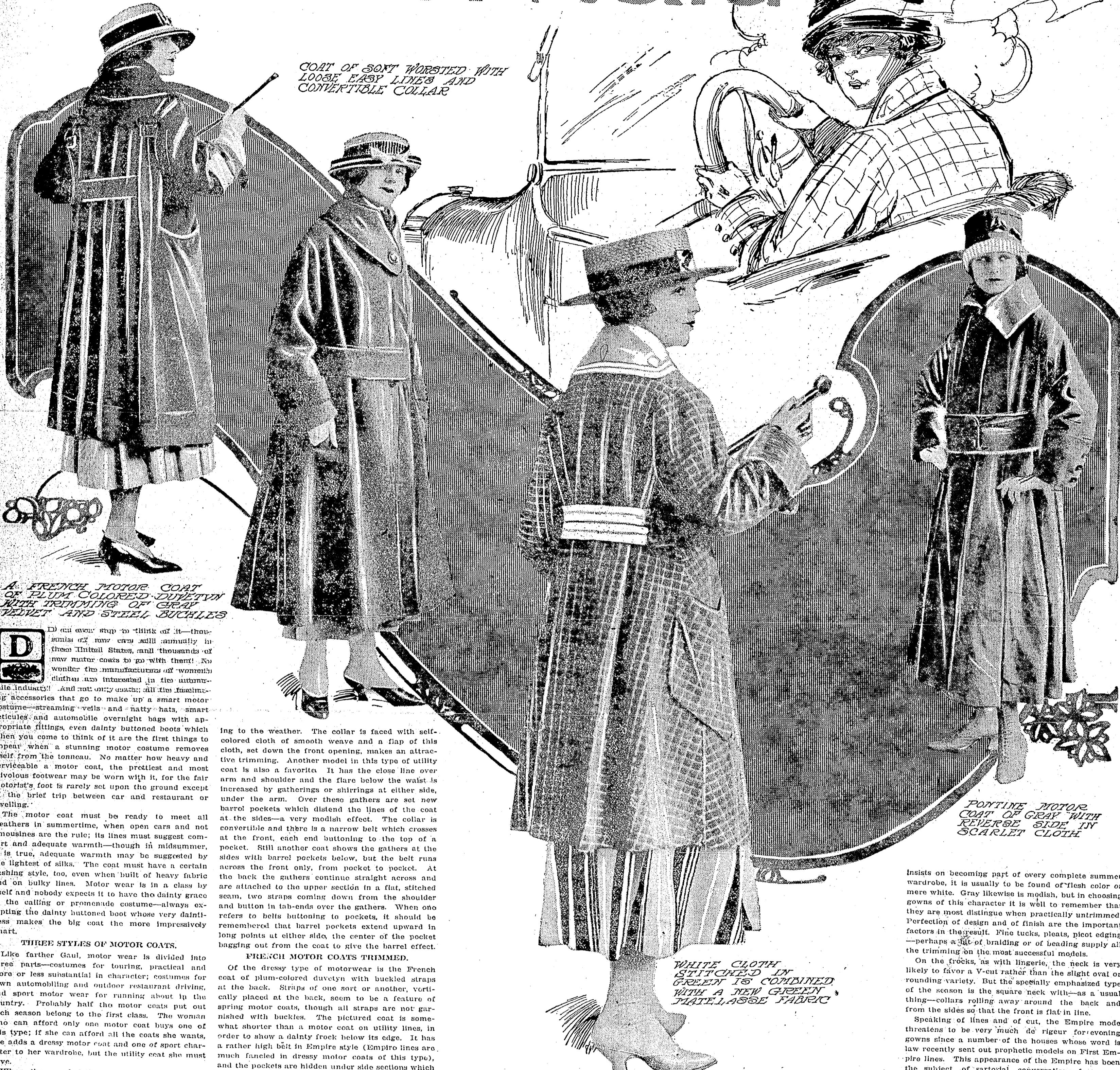
on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

on this occasion, for when she was only beginning. She meant to ruin Schwartz. She had decided to kill him, and on the night before, Fleming had found the paper on the pillow, she had been in the house. She was not the only intruder in the house

# The Motor Maid



COAT OF SOFT WORSTED WITH LOOSE EASY LINES AND CONVERTIBLE COLLAR

A FRENCH MOTOR COAT OF PLUM COLORED DUVETIN WITH TRIMMING OF GRAY VELVET AND STEEL BUCKLES

D did ever stop to think of it—thousands of new cars will annually increase in these United States, and thousands of new motor coats to go with them! No wonder the manufacturers of women's clothing are interested in the automobile industry! And not only coats; all the fascinating accessories that go to make up smart motor costume—streaming veils and natty hats, smart reticules and automobile overnight bags with appropriate fittings, even dainty buttoned boots which when you come to think of it are the first things to appear when a stunning motor costume removes itself from the tonneau. No matter how heavy and serviceable a motor coat, the prettiest and most frivolous footwear may be worn with it, for the fair motorist's foot is rarely set upon the ground except in the brief trip between car and restaurant or dwelling.

The motor coat must be ready to meet all weathers in summertime, when open cars and not limousines are the rule; its lines must suggest comfort and adequate warmth—though in midsummer, it is true, adequate warmth may be suggested by the lightest of silks. The coat must have a certain dashing style, too, even when built of heavy fabric and on bulky lines. Motor wear is in a class by itself and nobody expects it to have the dainty grace of the calling or promenade costume—always excepting the dainty buttoned boot whose very daintiness makes the big coat the more impressively smart.

#### THREE STYLES OF MOTOR COATS.

Like farther Gaul, motor wear is divided into three parts—costumes for touring, practical and more or less substantial in character; costumes for town automobiling and outdoor restaurant driving, and sport motor wear for running about in the country. Probably half the motor coats put out each season belong to the first class. The woman who can afford only one motor coat buys one of this type; if she can afford all the coats she wants, she adds a dressy motor coat and one of sport character to her wardrobe, but the utility coat she must have.

FRENCH MOTOR COATS TRIMMED.

Of the dressy type of motorwear is the French coat of plum-colored duvetin with buckled straps at the back. Straps of one sort or another, vertically placed at the back, seem to be a feature of spring motor coats, though all straps are not garnished with buckles. The pictured coat is somewhat shorter than a motor coat on utility lines, in order to show a dainty frock below its edge. It has a rather high belt in Empire style (Empire lines are much fancied in dressy motor coats of this type), and the pockets are hidden under side sections which come forward from the pleated back. The tops of these side sections are piped with silver gray velvet and are allowed to bag a bit in the barrel suggestion. The cuffs are of velvet in two shades of gray and have buckles for trimming. Another dressy coat is of heliotrope serge with collar and cuffs of silver gray broadcloth, and the pockets and sash ends are elaborate embroidered in silver gray silk. The sash is really a narrow, flat belt emerging from the side seams, and falling in two ends at the front from a single knot, or overlapping of the belt.

Many of these dressy coats show rows of stitching in self-toned or contrasting sewing silk. Jenny has put out several such coats, particularly one model called the "barrel" coat, which is quite the rage in Paris. The coat is built of light gray broadcloth and is fitted by gores above the belt, though the lines do not suggest tightness; and below the waist there is a decided bulge toward the knees at sides and back, produced by an artful circular cut of the material. Rows of stitching, done with a darker gray sewing silk, at the bulgiest point of the barrel-bulge, make the effect unescapable, and the handsome stitching also decorates the collar. The best motor coats are sewed with silk throughout, in seams and details of finish. No garment should be more carefully finished than a motor coat, which must

defy all weathers, and the coat sewer with a cheap substitute for silk is apt to look shabby very soon—after the sun has faded the cheap thread, the dust has collected in the seams because of it, and dampness has caused the thread to shrink and pucker the seams. Women who buy motor coats should be on their guard against such a substitution and insist upon silk sewing throughout.

#### PONTINE COATS MUCH THE VOGUE.

There is nothing like a pontine coat for wear in every sort of weather. Neither chill winds nor heavy fogs can penetrate through the waxed, leather-like outer surface of this material, which has an inner side of silk or smooth cloth by way of a coat lining already attached. Pontine coats are the essence of smartness also; however simply made, they express high distinction in motor wear. The model illustrated is of stone gray pontine, the waxed outer side having a small embossed pattern which gives a softer luster to the waxed surface; the inner side is of silk cloth. The lines are excellent and the full flare is achieved with pleats which above the belt are stitched flat. The coat has the new boot-top length and a wide convertible collar.

A sport type of coat for motoring out to the country club is pictured in the model of green and

white mettisse, a new coating fabric with a block check effect. Big barrel pockets lend width of silhouette and a trim belt holds the fullness in check above the waist. Collar and part of the belt are of white cloth stitched with green silk and the buttons are of green monolith. The sport skirt of green and white striped flannel and a snappy little sport sailor accord well with this modern coat. Another sport motor coat is of black and white tussah in enormous block checks, with a knotted sash of the material cut on the bias. There is a scarf collar of Irish green cloth which may be wrapped around the throat or allowed to fall in long, tasseled ends to the waistline.

#### HAIL TO THE VEIL.

Motor veils are most impressive affairs this season and are draped over smart little motoring turbans of straw and silk. Some of the new veils for motoring have soutache embroidered borders; others designed to be drawn neatly under the chin have patterns embroidered with white worsted and silk on the upper part so that the embroidery comes over the front of the motor hat and the face is covered only with a fine mesh.

Appliquéd on the envelope chemise, which

PONTINE MOTOR COAT OF GRAY WITH REVERSE SIDE IN SCARLET CLOTH

insists on becoming part of every complete summer wardrobe, it is usually to be found of flesh color or mere white. Gray likewise is modish, but in choosing gowns of this character it is well to remember that they are most distinctive when practically untrimmed. Perfection of design and of finish are the important factors in the result. Fine tucks, pleats, plow edging—perhaps a bit of braiding or of heading supply all the trimming on the most successful models.

On the frocks, as with lingerie, the neck is very likely to favor a V-cut rather than the slight oval or round variety. But the specially emphasized type of the season is the square neck with—as a usual thing—collars rolling away around the back and from the sides so that the front is flat in line.

Speaking of lines and of cut, the Empire mode threatens to be very much *de rigueur* for evening gowns since a number of the houses whose word is law recently sent out prophetic models on First Empire lines. This appearance of the Empire has been the subject of sartorial conversations for many months, but the results are just beginning to venture forth. This promises some relief from an overbalance of Moyen age models, with incongruous short skirts simply ruinous to the fat—no matter how fair.

In fact, though the flaring frock has sung its swan song after having been worn to death by a multitudinous mob of many types, almost any other period may be robbed of ideas to fashion the evening gown. Little is impossible, and so far as color is concerned, one has *carte blanche*—providing crude pinks and blues that are never worn by the initiate at any time are avoided. Orchid, gray, dark blue even, and innumerable soft and brilliant shades are offered with the emphasis on the splendid, violent hues.

Frequently the envelope chemise is discovered shamelessly flaunting narrow folds of ruffled white net around its lower edge and its decollete neck. Often it boasts many narrow tucks of French nicely forming a band down the center of the front; sometimes it has large silk polka dots embroidered all over its narrow yoke. Sometimes it is not an envelope chemise at all, but a *princesse* combination, with the empire effect at the top and a V-shaped neck. Where the empire yoke ends there are fat bows of ribbon. Almost invariably will you likewise find fascinations of tiny silk flowers and wreaths decorating juscious undergarments. Even the corsets sometimes blossoms out.

# CAPTIVATING MARY CARSTAIRS

By Henry Sydnor Harrison

(Continued from yesterday)

A gleam came into Hammerton's eye. Varney, watching that observant feature, knew that no detail of his story, or of his manner in telling it, would escape a most critical scrutiny.

"The fewer particulars the better," he said grimly. "I shall tell the substance because that seems now, after all, the best way to protect the interests of those concerned. Mr. Hammerton, as the Daily told you, Mr. Carstairs and his wife have separated, though they are still on friendly terms with each other. Their only child remains with the mother. Mr. Carstairs is getting old. He is naturally an affectionate man, and he is very lonely. In short, he has become most anxious to have his daughter spend part of her time with him. Mrs. Carstairs entirely approves of this. The daughter, however, absolutely refuses to leave her mother, feeling, it appears, that nothing is due her father from her. Arguments are useless. Well, what is to be done? My Carstairs, because his great need of his daughter grows upon him, conceives an unusual plan. He will send an ambassador to Hunston—uncredited, of course, a man, young, not married, who—don't think me a coxcomb—but who might be able to arouse the daughter's interest. This ambassador is to go on Mr. Carstairs' own yacht, the name, of course, being erased, so that the daughter may not recognize it. He is to meet the young lady, cultivate her, make friends with her—all without letting her dream that he comes from her father, for that would ruin everything. And, then—"

He broke off, paused, considered. In Hammerton's eye he saw a light which meant sympathy, kindly consideration, human interest. He knew that the battle was half won. He had only to say: "And then talk to her about her poor old father, who loves her, and who is growing old in a big house all by himself; and tell her how he needs her so sorely that old grudges ought to be forgotten; and ask her, in the name of common kindness, to come down and pay him a visit before it is too late." He had only to say that, and he knew; for he read it in Hammerton's whole softened expression, that the boy would go away with his lips locked.

But he couldn't say that, the reason being that it was not true.

"And then," he said, with a truthfulness so bold that he was sure the reporter would not follow it, "and then—don't you see? he is to try to make her go down to New York and pay a visit to that lonely old father who needs her so badly. Since she is so obstinate about it, he must find some way to make her go before it is too late. Now do you understand, Mr. Hammerton? Now do you perceive why the thought of having all this pitiful story scared him in a penny paper is insufferable to me?"

He towered above Hammerton, crisp words falling like leaden bullets, stern, insistent, determined to be believed. But he saw a look down on the younger man's face which made him instantly fear that he had told too much.

And then suddenly Hammerton sprang to his feet, keen eyes shot with light, ruddy cheek paled a little with excitement, fronting Varney in startled triumph over the drinks they had shared.

"Make her!" he blurted in a high shrill voice. "Mr. Varney, you came up here to kidnap her!"

The two men stared at each other in a moment of horrified silence. Something in the reporter's air of victory, in the kind of thrilling joy with which he pounced upon the carefully guarded little secret and dragged it out into the light, made him all at once loathsome in Varney's eyes, a creature unspeakably repellent.

Suddenly he leaned across the little table and struck Hammerton lightly across the mouth with the back of his hand. "You cad," he said whitely.

But Hammerton, never to be stopped by details now, ignored both the insult and the blow. He was on the rail like a cat, ready to swim for it, not to take his great scoop to Mrs. Carstairs, to Collyng Smith, to readers of newspapers all over the land.

The table was between them, and it went over with a crash. Quicker as he was, Varney was barely in time. His hand fell upon the reporter's coat when another fraction of a second would have been too late. Then he flung backward with a wrench, and Hammerton came toppling heavily to the deck.

Smarting with the pain of the fall, not with anger at last, the reporter was up in an instant, spitting blood, and they clenched with the swiftness of lightning. Then he broke away, violently, and went at it in grim earnest.

It was the fight of a lifetime for each of them and they were splendidly matched. Hammerton was two inches the shorter, but he had twenty pounds of solid weight to offset that; and in close work, especially, his execution was polished. They had it up and



"I am speaking to you man to man, Ferguson, when I say, for God's sake don't."

He walked away to arrange himself a little for the town, seeing clearly that there was but one possible way out of all this for him now. The sailing-master stared after him with a

price to pay for keeping his name, and Uncle Elbert's, out of ruinous headlines in tomorrow's papers.

Two blocks further on he came opposite a neat, three-story brick building, across the width of which was a black and gold signboard, lettered "The Gazette." Below it was the large plate-glass window of a counting-room, now dark. On the left was a lighted doorway, leading upstairs.

Varney crossed, climbed the stairs, found himself in a narrow upstairs hall, rapped upon a closed ground-glass door bearing the legend "Editorial." From within, a voice of enthusiasm bade him enter, and he went in, closing the door behind him.

I want to stow away in a paying little enterprise."

"I am the last man in the world to boast of a kindness," continued Smith. In his faintly mocking manner, "but I gave you fair warning to leave town."

"Indeed I stayed. And an exceedingly interesting town I have found it. Something doing every minute. But, as I just remarked, I have looked in to buy your paper."

"If I were like some I know," meditated Smith, "I'd be thinking: 'Tho' Lord has delivered him into my hand, aye, delivered dear old Beany.' I'd embarrass you with questions, make you blush with catechisms. But I am a merciful man, and observe that I ask you nothing. You want to buy the Gazette for an investment. Let it stand at that. So you're the money-grubbing sort that supposes that everything on God's hussock has its price?"

"I believe it's street knowledge that the Gazette has it. But I called really not so much to discuss ethics, as to ascertain your figure."

Smith gave a sigh which was not without its trace of mockery. "Fortunately, I am hardened to insults. Editors are expected to stand any thing. Times are dull—nothing much to do—drop around and kick the editor. You've no idea what we have to put up with from spring poets alone. Rejoice, B—, that is, Mr.—or—Blank, that the Gazette is never to be yours."

"You can't mean that you decline to sell?"

"When I implied to you just now that I was sole owner of the Gazette, I was, of course speaking rather reminiscently than in the strict light of present facts."

"What do you mean by that?"

"That I sold the Gazette at four o'clock this afternoon."

For an instant the room whirled and Varney saw nothing in it but the odd eyes of Collyng Smith steadily fixing him. By the shock of that blow, he realized that, after all, he had wholly counted upon succeeding in this. From the moment when he had turned his state-room key on unconscious Charlie Hammerton, he had recognized it as his one chance. And now he was too late. Clever Ryan, who missed nothing, doubtless suspecting that the faithless editor who had sold out once to him might now be planning to do it again to a higher bidder, had ostracized him. And the Gazette tomorrow would damn him utterly.

He plucked up his hat and stuck again and faced the pale young editor.

"Smith, you have done me devilish wrong. You have knowingly printed a vile slander about me, aware that the natural result of your falsehood was that some poor drunken fool would shoot me down from behind. When I walked in here five minutes ago, I had two purposes in mind. One was to buy your paper. The other was to throw you down the front stairs. I am leaving now without doing either. I abandoned the first because I had to; I abandon the second, voluntarily, because—I don't quite know why—but I think it is because it seems inappropriate to hit a man when he is down and something in just driving him to try to scramble up."

If he had been ten times a liar, ten times a slanderer and assassin of character, a man would have known that the young editor spoke the truth then. That knowledge disarmed Varney. To have sold the Gazette to one who would prostitute it still further was hardly a noble act; but for Smith it meant unmistakably that he wanted to cut loose from the old evil walks where he had done ill by his honor and batten exceedingly.

"All along," said Varney slowly, "I have had a kind of sneaking feeling that there was a spark left in you yet."

He plucked up his hat and stuck again and faced the pale young editor.

"Smith, you have done me devilish wrong. You have knowingly printed a vile slander about me, aware that the natural result of your falsehood was that some poor drunken fool would shoot me down from behind."

"As death, so far as I am concerned. I leave Hunston permanently tomorrow morning."

"Who was the buyer?"

"There is really no reason why I should divulge his confidence that I know of; but, curses on me, I'll do if you'll tell me this: Where is Charles Hammerton?"

Varney laid his hat and stuck on the table, to rid his hands of them, and faced Mr. Smith, leaning lightly against it.

"I came here, Smith, to ask questions, not to answer them. On second thoughts, I withdraw my last one, for I can guess the answer. But before we proceed further, I want you to tell me this: What made you sell?"

"Well—look away," said Smith.

"I have come to see you."

"Well—look away," said Smith.

"There was not a trace of the 'Hast thou found me?' in the editor's voice or his manner. If he expected assassination, he did not appear to mind. He sat on without turning, staring apathetically out of the window, just as he had done when he watched Varney cross and come in at his door.

"I have come," said Varney, "because I understand that you are the sole owner, as well as the editor, of this paper. Am I right?"

Smith lit a fresh cigarette, flipped the old one out of the window and paused to watch the boys outside fight for it. Half-smoked stubs came frequently out of that window when Mr. Smith sat there and many boys in Hunston knew it.

"Assuming that you are?" queried he.

"Assuming that," said Varney, "I'll say that I have come to buy this paper. And to discharge you from the editorship."

Smith drew in his feet, and swung slowly around. The two men measured each other in an interval of intelligent silence. On the whole, upon this close view, Varney found it harder to think of Smith as a contemptible encyclopedic. It wasn't Greeley who made the remark, of course. It's a rule on the press to pit all journalistic anecdotes on Greeley. You sign the pledge when you go in. To be accounted strictly moral," continued Smith, "an editor must be blind in one eye and astigmatic in the other. Then he rings the bell's-eye of Virtue ten times out of ten, and the clergy bleats with delight. You can't find spiritual candor anywhere with a telescope, except in the criminal classes. There are no Pharisees there, God be praised! For my part, I see both sides of every question that was ever asked, and usually—don't you think?—both of them are right. I first adopt my point of view and subsequently prove it. Obviously, this is where the pickings come in. My grandfather started this paper on two hundred and fifty dollars, fifty dollars of which, I have heard, was his own. I could knock off for life as an idle member of the predatory class, I suppose, but, after all, I mas made for an editor. In years past, I have, of course, had my offers from New York. Two of them were left open forever, and a little while ago, I telegraphed down and took the best. A grateful wire came in five minutes ahead of you. And that," he concluded wearily, in the flattest tones of a curiously flat voice, "is the life story of C. Smith, editor, up to the hour of going to press."

Varney, who had never once been tempted to interrupt this strange apology, struggled with an impulse to feel desperately sorry for Mr. Smith, and almost overcame it.

"Smith, he said, in a moment, "why don't you tell me why you sold?"

The editor got up and stood out of the window. Presently he turned, an odd faint flush tingeing his ordinarily colorless cheek. His air of smooth cynicism was gone, for once; and Varney saw then, as he had somehow suspected before, that the editor of the Gazette wore polished bravado as a cloak and that underneath it he carried a rather troubled soul.

"You are right," said Smith, "I was twitting you again. Let us say," he added, looking at Varney with a kind of shamed defiance, "that a man gets tired of living on pickings after a while."

"If he had been ten times a liar, ten times a slanderer and assassin of character, a man would have known that the young editor spoke the truth then. That knowledge disarmed Varney. To have sold the Gazette to one who would prostitute it still further was hardly a noble act; but for Smith it meant unmistakably that he wanted to cut loose from the old evil walks where he had done ill by his honor and batten exceedingly."

"All along," said Varney slowly, "I have had a kind of sneaking feeling that there was a spark left in you yet."

He plucked up his hat and stuck again and faced the pale young editor.

"Smith, you have done me devilish wrong. You have knowingly printed a vile slander about me, aware that the natural result of your falsehood was that some poor drunken fool would shoot me down from behind."

"As death, so far as I am concerned. I leave Hunston permanently tomorrow morning."

"Who was the buyer?"

"There is really no reason why I should divulge his confidence that I know of; but, curses on me, I'll do if you'll tell me this: Where is Charles Hammerton?"

Varney laid his hat and stuck on the table, to rid his hands of them, and faced Mr. Smith, leaning lightly against it.

"I came here, Smith, to ask questions, not to answer them. On second thoughts, I withdraw my last one, for I can guess the answer. But before we proceed further, I want you to tell me this: What made you sell?"

"Well—look away," said Smith.

"I have come to see you."

"Well—look away," said Smith.

"There was not a trace of the 'Hast thou found me?' in the editor's voice or his manner. If he expected assassination, he did not appear to mind. He sat on without turning, staring apathetically out of the window, just as he had done when he watched Varney cross and come in at his door.

"I have come," said Varney, "because I understand that you are the sole owner, as well as the editor, of this paper. Am I right?"

Smith lit a fresh cigarette, flipped the old one out of the window and paused to watch the boys outside fight for it. Half-smoked stubs came frequently out of that window when Mr. Smith sat there and many boys in Hunston knew it.

"Assuming that you are?" queried he.

"Assuming that," said Varney, "I'll say that I have come to buy this paper. And to discharge you from the editorship."

Smith drew in his feet, and swung slowly around. The two men measured each other in an interval of intelligent silence. On the whole, upon this close view, Varney found it harder to think of Smith as a contemptible encyclopedic. It wasn't Greeley who made the remark, of course. It's a rule on the press to pit all journalistic anecdotes on Greeley. You sign the pledge when you go in. To be accounted strictly moral," continued Smith, "an editor must be blind in one eye and astigmatic in the other. Then he rings the bell's-eye of Virtue ten times out of ten, and the clergy bleats with delight. You can't find spiritual candor anywhere with a telescope, except in the criminal classes. There are no Pharisees there, God be praised! For my part, I see both sides of every question that was ever asked, and usually—don't you think?—both of them are right. I first adopt my point of view and subsequently prove it. Obviously, this is where the pickings come in. My grandfather started this paper on two hundred and fifty dollars, fifty dollars of which, I have heard, was his own. I could knock off for life as an idle member of the predatory class, I suppose, but, after all, I mas made for an editor. In years past, I have, of course, had my offers from New York. Two of them were left open forever, and a little while ago, I telegraphed down and took the best. A grateful wire came in five minutes ahead of you. And that," he concluded wearily, in the flattest tones of a curiously flat voice, "is the life story of C. Smith, editor, up to the hour of going to press."

Varney, who had never once been tempted to interrupt this strange apology, struggled with an impulse to feel desperately sorry for Mr. Smith, and almost overcame it.

"Smith, he said, in a moment, "why don't you tell me why you sold?"

The editor got up and stood out of the window. Presently he turned, an odd faint flush tingeing his ordinarily colorless cheek. His air of smooth cynicism was gone, for once; and Varney saw then, as he had somehow suspected before, that the editor of the Gazette wore polished bravado as a cloak and that underneath it he carried a rather troubled soul.

"You are right," said Smith, "I was twitting you again. Let us say," he added, looking at Varney with a kind of shamed defiance, "that a man gets tired of living on pickings after a while."

"If he had been ten times a liar, ten times a slanderer and assassin of character, a man would have known that the young editor spoke the truth then. That knowledge disarmed Varney. To have sold the Gazette to one who would prostitute it still further was hardly a noble act; but for Smith it meant unmistakably that he wanted to cut loose from the old evil walks where he had done ill by his honor and batten exceedingly."

"All along," said Varney slowly, "I have had a kind of sneaking feeling that there was a spark left in you yet."

He plucked up his hat and stuck again and faced the pale young editor.

"Smith, you have done me devilish wrong. You have knowingly printed a vile slander about me, aware that the natural result of your falsehood was that some poor drunken fool would shoot me down from behind."

"As death, so far as I am concerned. I leave Hunston permanently tomorrow morning."

"Who was the buyer?"

"There is really no reason why I should divulge his confidence that I know of; but, curses on me, I'll do if you'll tell me this: Where is Charles Hammerton?"

Varney laid his hat and stuck on the table, to rid his hands of them, and faced Mr. Smith, leaning lightly against it.

"I came here, Smith, to ask questions, not to answer them. On second thoughts, I withdraw my last one, for I can guess the answer. But before we proceed further, I want you to tell me this: What made you sell?"

"Well—look away," said Smith.

"I have come to see you."

"Well—look away," said Smith.

# Our Navy's Greatest Asset—The Man Behind The Gun

## UNCLE SAM'S FLOATING STRENGTH IN TIME OF WAR

### Battleships in Service and Those Under Construction or Authorized by Congress

	Tonnage	When completed	Main Battery
Alabama	11,552	1899	4 13-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Arizona	31,400	1916	12 14-inch, 22 6-inch rapid fire,
Arkansas	26,000	1913	12 12-inch, 21 6-inch rapid fire,
Connecticut	16,000	1900	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Delaware	20,000	1910	10 12-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Florida	21,825	1912	10 12-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Georgia	14,498	1914	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
Illinois	11,552	1900	4 13-inch, 14 6-inch rapid fire,
Indiana	10,288	1894	4 13-inch, 4 8-inch,
Iowa	11,346	1896	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch,
Kansas	16,000	1908	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch,
Kearsarge	11,520	1899	4 13-inch, 4 8-inch,
Kentucky	11,520	1899	4 13-inch, 4 8-inch,
Louisiana	16,000	1906	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Maine	12,500	1902	4 12-inch, 10 6-inch,
Massachusetts	10,288	1894	4 13-inch, 8 8-inch,
Michigan	16,000	1909	8 12-inch, 22 3-inch,
Minnesota	16,000	1906	4 13-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Missouri	12,500	1903	4 12-inch, 10 6-inch,
Nebraska	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch,
Nevada	27,500	1915	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
New Hampshire	16,000	1908	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
New Jersey	11,548	1916	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
New York	27,000	1914	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
North Dakota	20,000	1910	10 12-inch, 14 6-inch,
Ohio	12,500	1902	4 12-inch, 16 6-inch,
Oklahoma	27,500	1915	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
Oregon	10,288	1894	4 13-inch, 8 8-inch,
Pennsylvania	31,400	1916	12 14-inch, 22 6-inch,
Rhode Island	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
South Carolina	16,000	1909	8 12-inch, 22 3-inch,
Texas	27,000	1914	10 14-inch, 21 5-inch,
Utah	21,825	1912	10 12-inch, 16 6-inch,
Vermont	16,000	1907	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch,
Virginia	14,948	1905	4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 6-inch,
Wisconsin	11,552	1900	4 13-inch, 14 6-inch,
Wyoming	26,000	1910	12 12-inch, 21 6-inch.

### BATTLESHIPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR AUTHORIZED.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 to be 850 feet in length, of not less than 35 knots per hour speed and to mount ten 14-inch guns.

### HAT of the navy?

Whenever the possibility of this nation's going into war with any other is presented to the mind, the question arises. It is only natural that it should arise. We have, on one side, scores of seemingly well-informed persons telling us that our battleships are out of date, antiquated, mere floating tubs that could be sent to Davy Jones' locker with one salvo of an enemy's gunfire. There are others who take the roll of our battleships, go into the records of the Spanish-American war, and reckon on what Uncle Sam is doing in the building line today and could rush through in short order if necessity comes. These others say there is not much the matter with our navy—what there is of it.

It is true that the navy of the United States stands a poor fourth in the navies of the world today. Before the war broke out England and Germany held the first two positions while France and the United States were about to for third place, and not so very far behind. But while the war has been going on these countries have been building cruisers and dreadnaughts and they have never built them before. We have built some and will build more, but at no such rate as they are. So now we are away and far behind Germany and England.

What can we do with our navy? If we are called into a conflict over the submarine question, it will mean that the conflict is between Germany and America. Maybe we will be actual allies of the entente and maybe not. If it is true, as reports agree, that the German fleet is bottled at Kiel and that the great British and French squadrons are lurking in the Shetlands ready to go for them the moment they emerge, what is there left for us to do?

Probably the fleet of Uncle Sam would be sent to help the French and to release a large force of English ships for the more thorough safeguarding of the North Sea. This is speculation, the speculation of naval men.

### WHAT WE HAVE.

Let's see what we have.

Our navy is on review.

There are four hundred fighting ships in commission, including three divisions of dreadnaughts, some of them the largest and most powerfully armed craft afloat. Our submarine strength is but 76—on both coasts. This means that we have enough of the divers to protect our harbors but not enough to send to sea. The public knows but little of the big submersibles ordered recently, but it is known that they can be rushed to completion in short time if it be needed.

Of the first line there are twelve battleships, and in the second twenty-five. This may be called the mainstay of our fleet at present. They are the ones who will bear the brunt of battle, if battle is to come. Germany probably has more than two times as many modern ships of this type.

In addition we have the monitors, cruisers, gun-boats and other vessels which must play a part of some kind. Also there are the battleships authorized—formidable warships—on paper. Our fleet of destroyers, 76 of them, are the equal of any afloat. They lack in numbers, there should be four times as many experts say, but they are efficient.

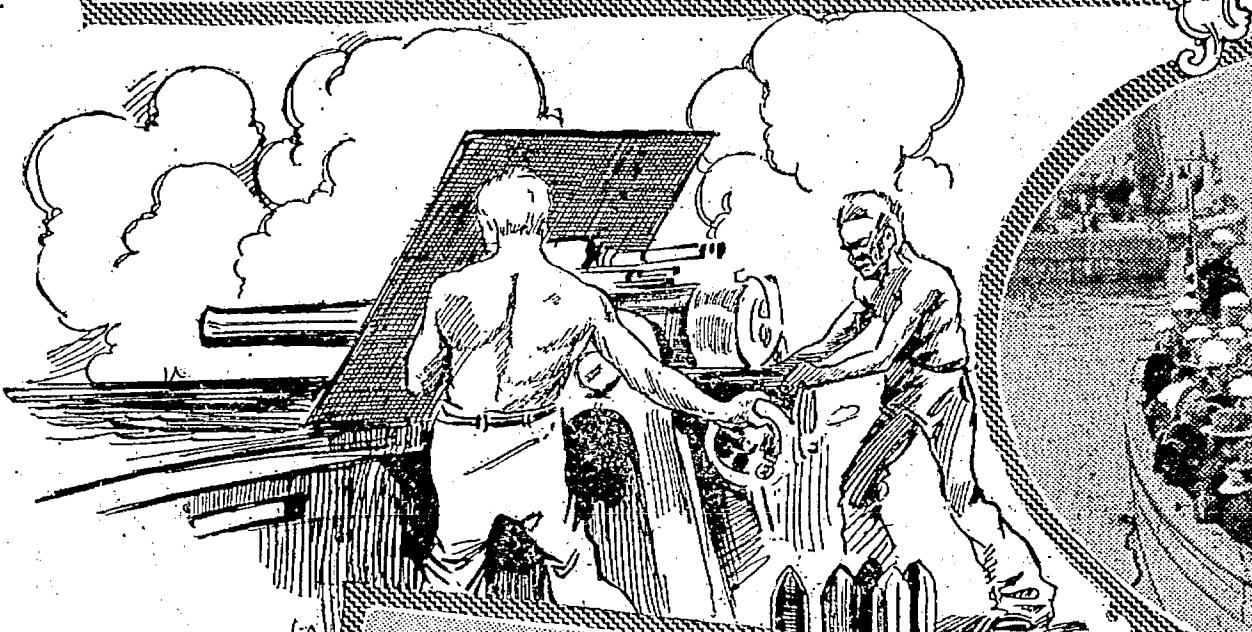
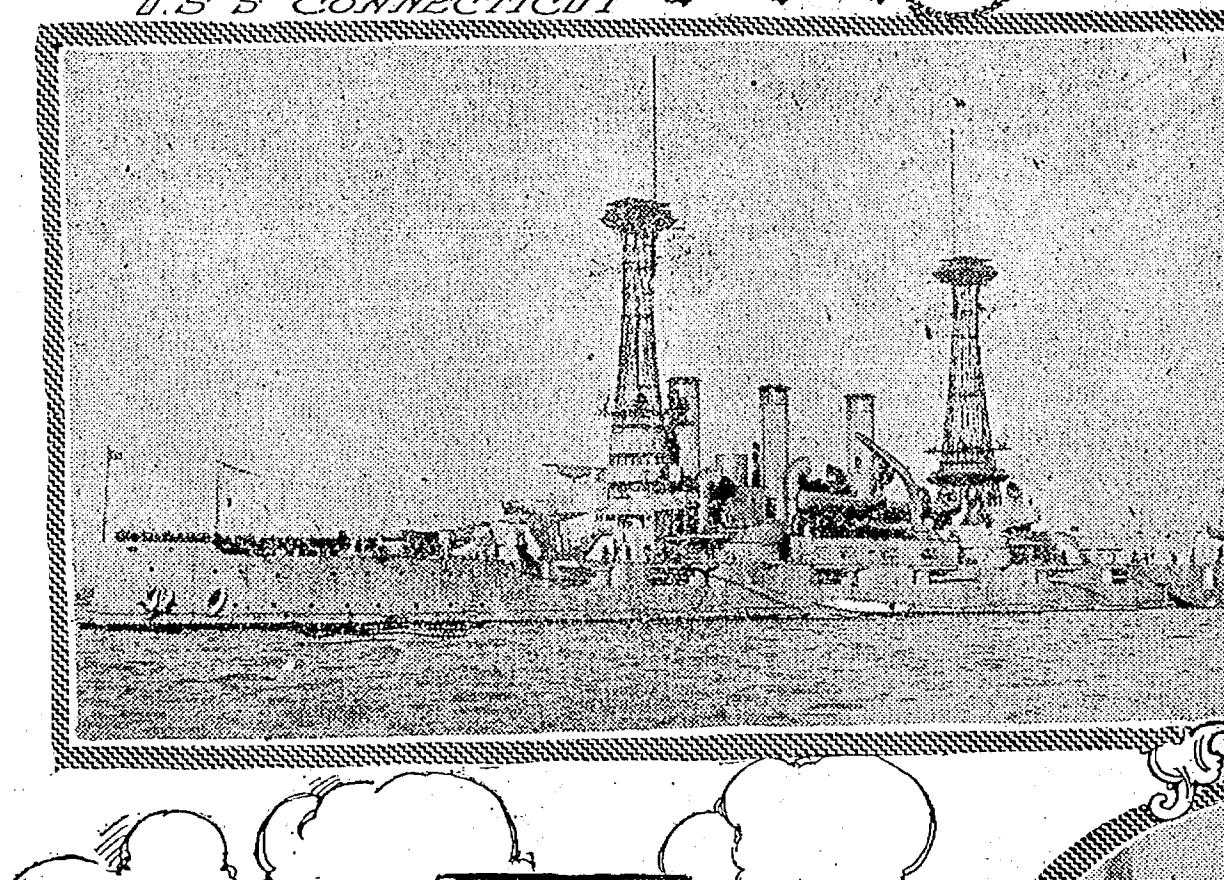
### THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN.

Going back to the final analysis, the one big factor we have that might give us a fighting chance with the best of them is the shirtless, smoke-grimed, brawny, and plucky man behind the gun. The marksmanship of the gunner for Uncle Sam is far ahead of gunners of any other nation, and it is no mere accident.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The lesser ships, of the type most frequently seen in the bay here, will be used, in war time for the protection of harbors. They will be able to slip to sea under the protection of shore guns, and to do

### U.S.S. CONNECTICUT

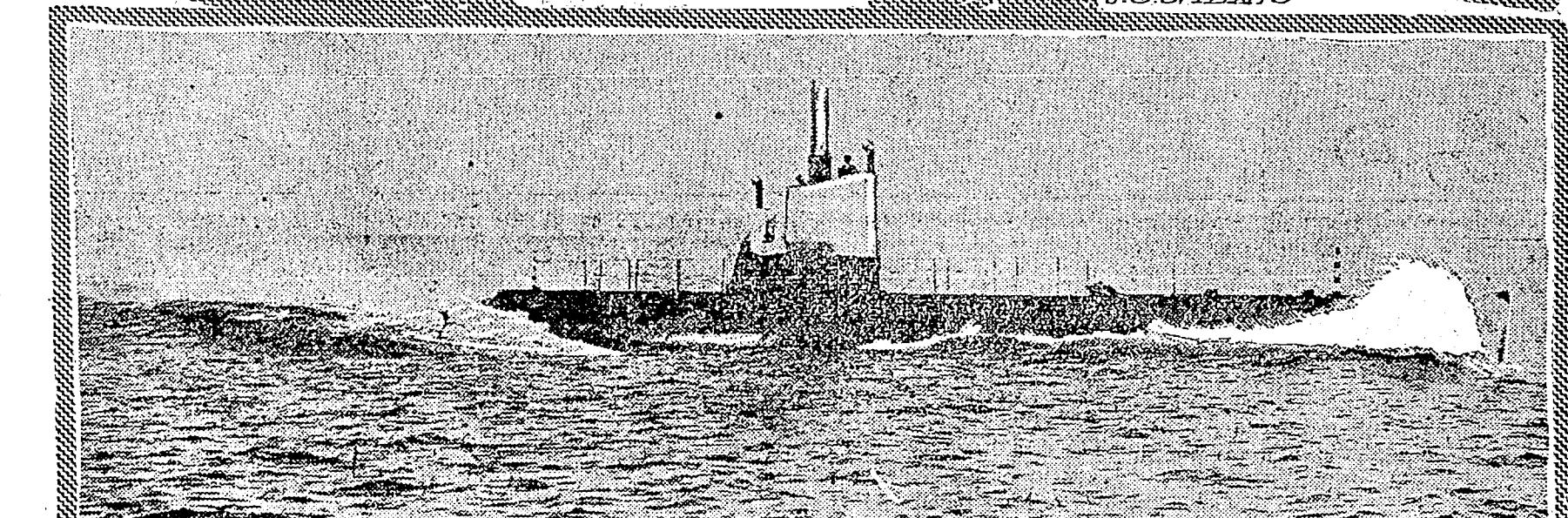


### Total Ships of All Classes in U. S. Navy That Are Ready for Service.

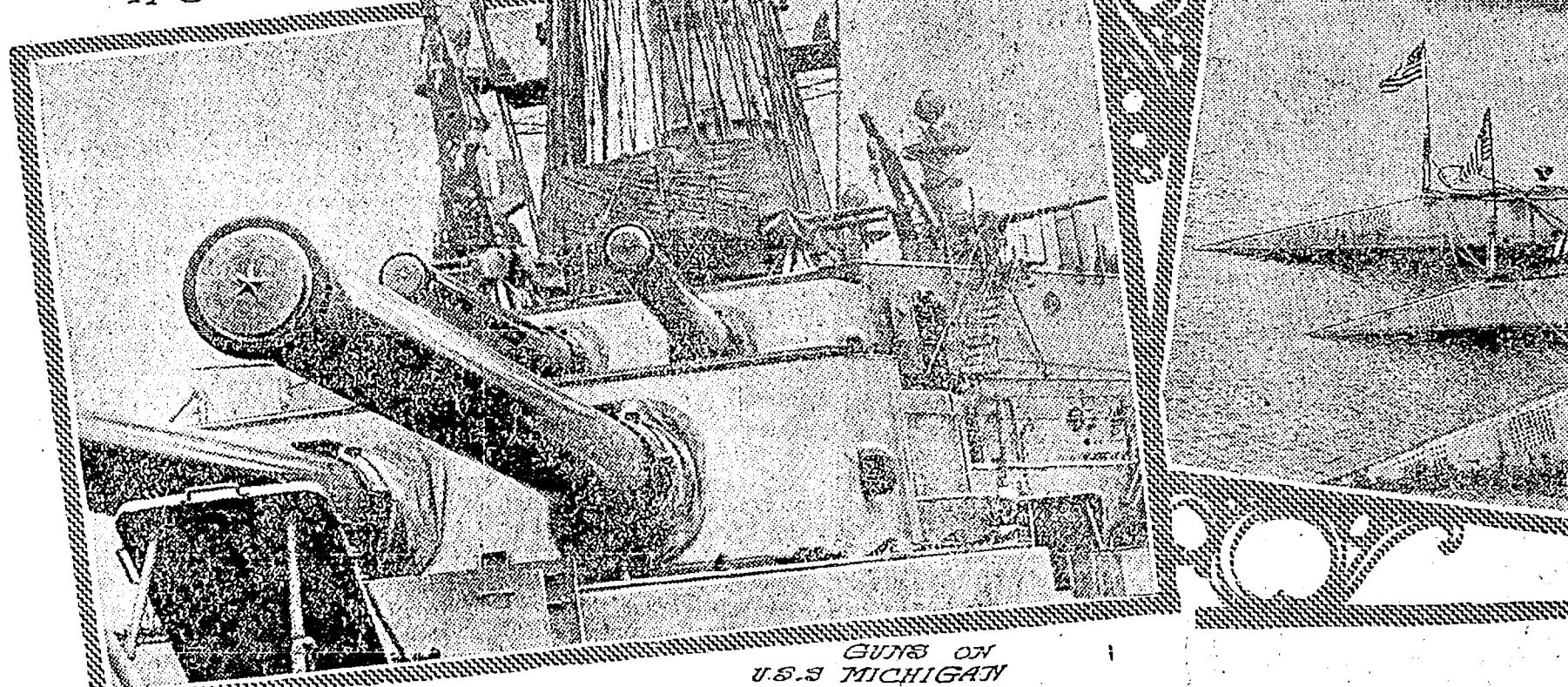
Class	No.	Tonnage
Battleships	12	309,950
Second line	25	340,346
Armored cruisers	9	125,530
Cruisers		
First class	4	36,765
*Second class	4	25,065
Third class	16	50,820
Monitors	9	32,944
Destroyers	57	46,876
Coast torpedo vessels	16	6,695
Torpedo boats	20	3,395
*Submarines	70	
Tenders and torpedo vessels	8	21,027
Guns	30	26,150
Transports	5	22,235
Supply ships	5	33,900
Hospital ship	1	5,700
Fuel ships	23	268,430
Converted yachts	16	9,476
Tugs	50	20,899
Special type	11	45,904
Miscellaneous	19	
*One lost.		

U.S.S. CONNECTICUT

14-INCH GUNS



U.S. SUBMARINE



GUNS ON U.S.S. MICHIGAN

Queen Elizabeth. The 14-inch gun, in a "triple turret," or a turret with three guns mounted abreast, was tried out at the naval testing ground at Indian Head, Md., before any such turrets were put on the United States battleships. It proved an entire success.

### EIGHTEEN SUBMARINES ORDERED.

On November 29 last, eighteen contracts for that number of coast submarines were allotted to the Electric Boat Company of Massachusetts for \$907,000 each. Six others were provided for at the same time.

The four new battleships will cost approximately \$15,000,000 each without guns. Scout cruisers to cost \$6,500,000 each have also been provided for. We are sadly in need of this type of boat, as we have but three.

At present our navy includes only about 60,000 men. It should be double this force.

We have approximately 10,000 marines. They are one of the most efficient branches in the service and are "always on the job." They handle the rapid-fire guns on the large ships and also constitute the landing force, when a port has to be seized. There are about 400 marine officers.

### Women Lawyers

Women lawyers exist in many countries, including some lands where they have not as yet secured the franchise. There are more than 20,000 women practicing as attorneys-at-law in the United States, and in Australia a woman holds the position of judge's advocate. In Norway there is a woman judge, Frau Ruth Sorenson, who was promoted to the bench in

### U.S. SUBMARINES

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

Going back to the final analysis, the one big factor we have that might give us a fighting chance with the best of them is the shirtless, smoke-grimed, brawny, and plucky man behind the gun. The marksmanship of the gunner for Uncle Sam is far ahead of gunners of any other nation, and it is no mere accident.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

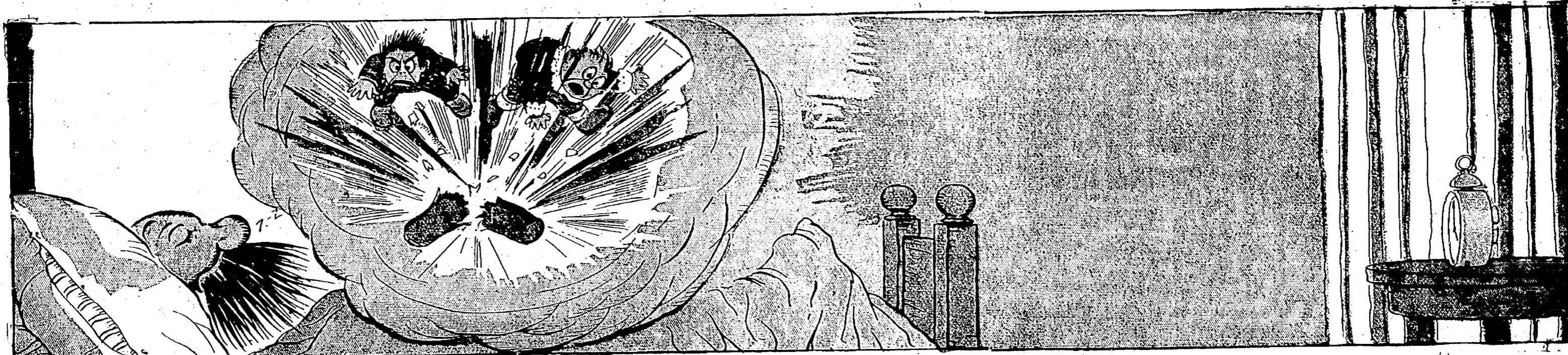
The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

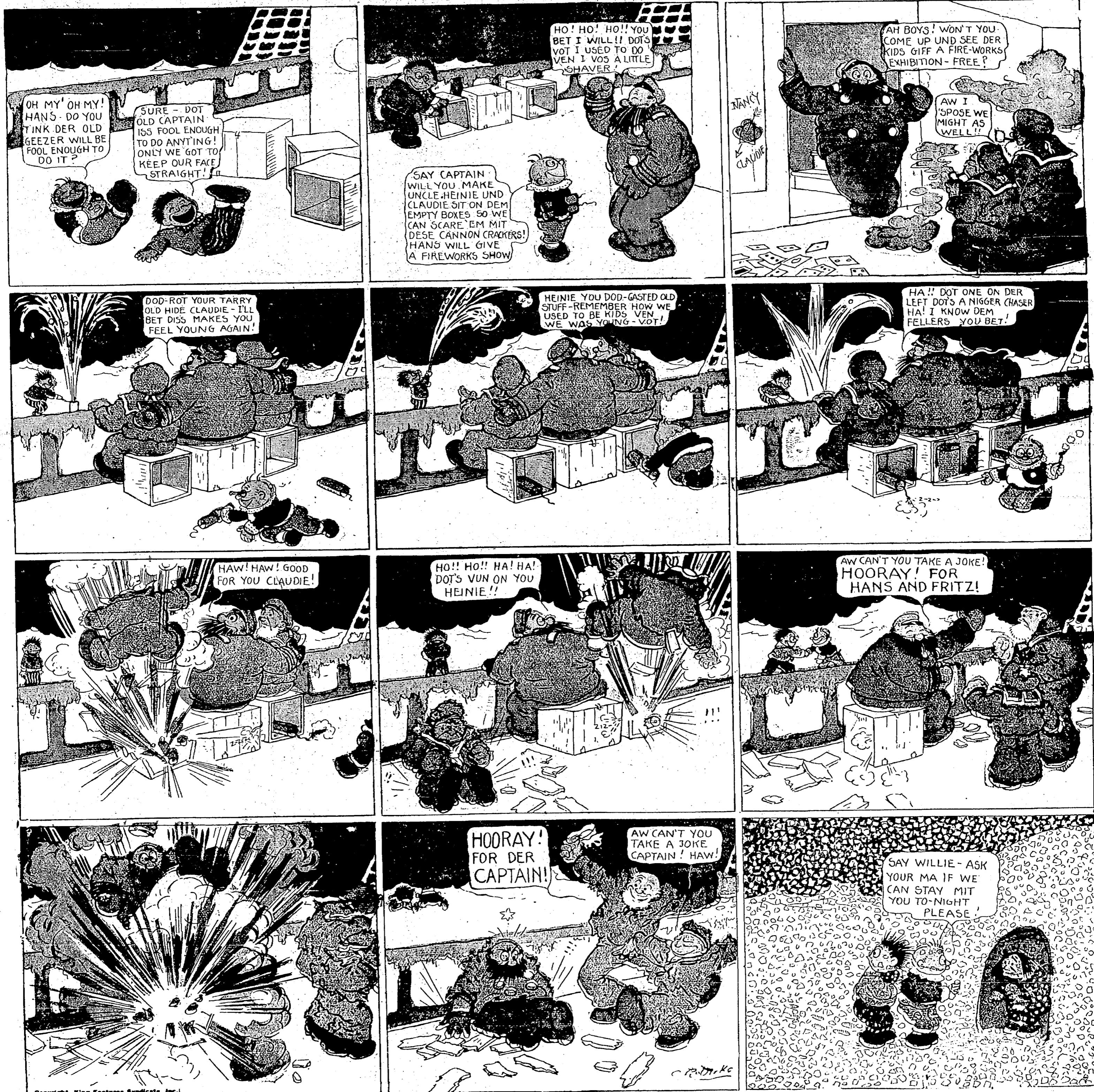
The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more time, money, and care upon gun practice than upon any other feature of the work. More men are taught to handle the big guns and more opportunity is given them to do so. The target range in Cuban waters is the finest in the world.

The reason our gunners shoot straight enough to make records that cause groups of admiration from naval experts of the world is because Uncle Sam spends more



## The Katzies--Der Captain's Laugh Didn't Last Long.



# MAMMA'S ANGEL

# CHILD

Peary Tess



"I'LL BE GOOD," SAID ESTHER,  
VERY, VERY GOOD  
FOR THE BIBLE AND MY PARENTS  
SAY I SHOULD.  
I WILL START RIGHT OUT  
WITH SADIE  
AND MAKE HER ACT LIKE A  
LADY (JUST LIKE ME.)



SO SHE COAXED THE NEIGHBOR'S DAUGHTER TO HER YARD,  
AND SHE PREACHED TO LITTLE SADIE - SCOLDED HARD.  
"WHEN YOU DIE," SHE SAID - "YOU'LL GO - TRUE -  
TO A PLACE THAT YOU WON'T WANT TO (IF YOU'RE BAD.)

FROM ACROSS THE STREET  
ANOTHER LITTLE GIRL,  
BLUE EYED AND WITH  
GOLDEN HAIR ACURL  
RAN ACROSS TO SEE THE  
FUN, DEARS.  
BOTHERED ESTHER WITH  
HER CRUEL JEERS. (ESTHER  
(TURNED.)



"YOU DON'T DARE TO COME  
HERE, SMARTY!" "YES I DO!"  
BLUE EYES CLIMBED THE FENCE,  
MADE FACES AND CRIED "BOO!"  
THIS WAS TOO MUCH FOR  
OUR PREACHER!  
ESTHER SHRIEKED - "I'M GOING  
TO TEACH HER!!" (ESTHER RAN.)



BOBBY SEEING THE COMMOTION HURRIED THERE.  
BY MISTAKE OUR LITTLE ESTHER PULLED HIS HAIR.  
AND THE FLABBERGASTED SADIE  
INDEED PROVED HERSELF NO LADY

(AND PITCHED IN.)



O, A WAR TERRIFIC RAGED!  
EXCEPT FOR SIZE  
TWAS LIKE THAT TWIXT  
THE TEUTONS AND ALLIES.  
GORE FROM LITTLE PUGGY  
NOSES  
FELL LIKE RAIN AMONG THE  
ROSES. (CALL THE PLEECE)



THIS WILD CRY FROM URCHINS IN THE  
STREET  
REACHED THE EAR OF FLANNIGAN,  
UP ON HIS FEET,  
"HEY, YE LITTLE MURTHEPIN  
CREATURES!  
SURE YE'RE GOIN' TO SPILE  
YER FEATURES!"  
(QUIT IT THEN!!!!)



FLANNIGAN WITH STRONG ARM  
INTERVENED.  
SAID TO ESTHER -  
"TIS YOUR WORK YE LITTLE FIEND!  
YOU COME STRAIGHT UP TO YOUR  
MOTHER!  
YE HAVE GOT TO LET THOSE  
OTHER  
(DARLINGS BE!)

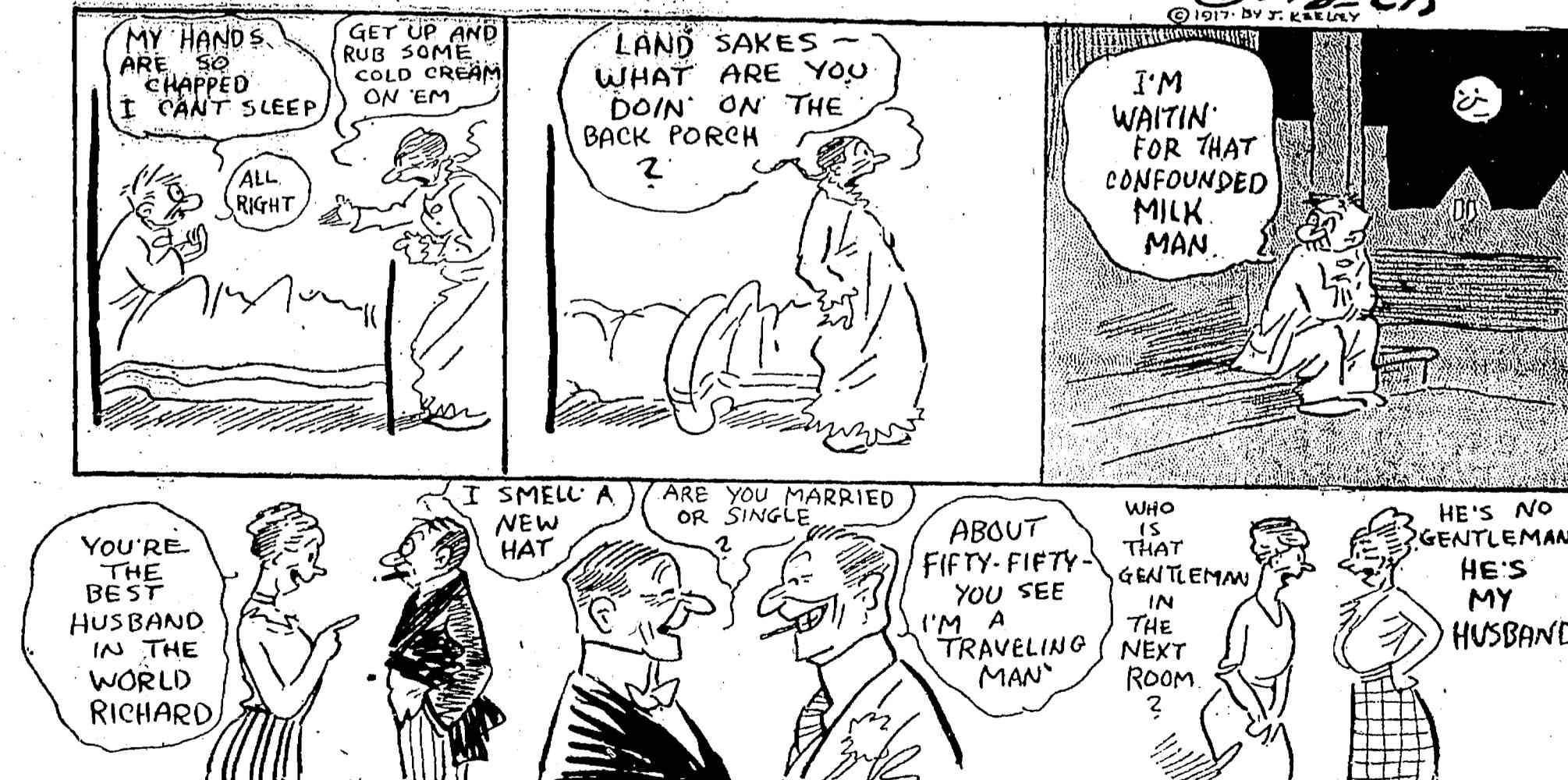
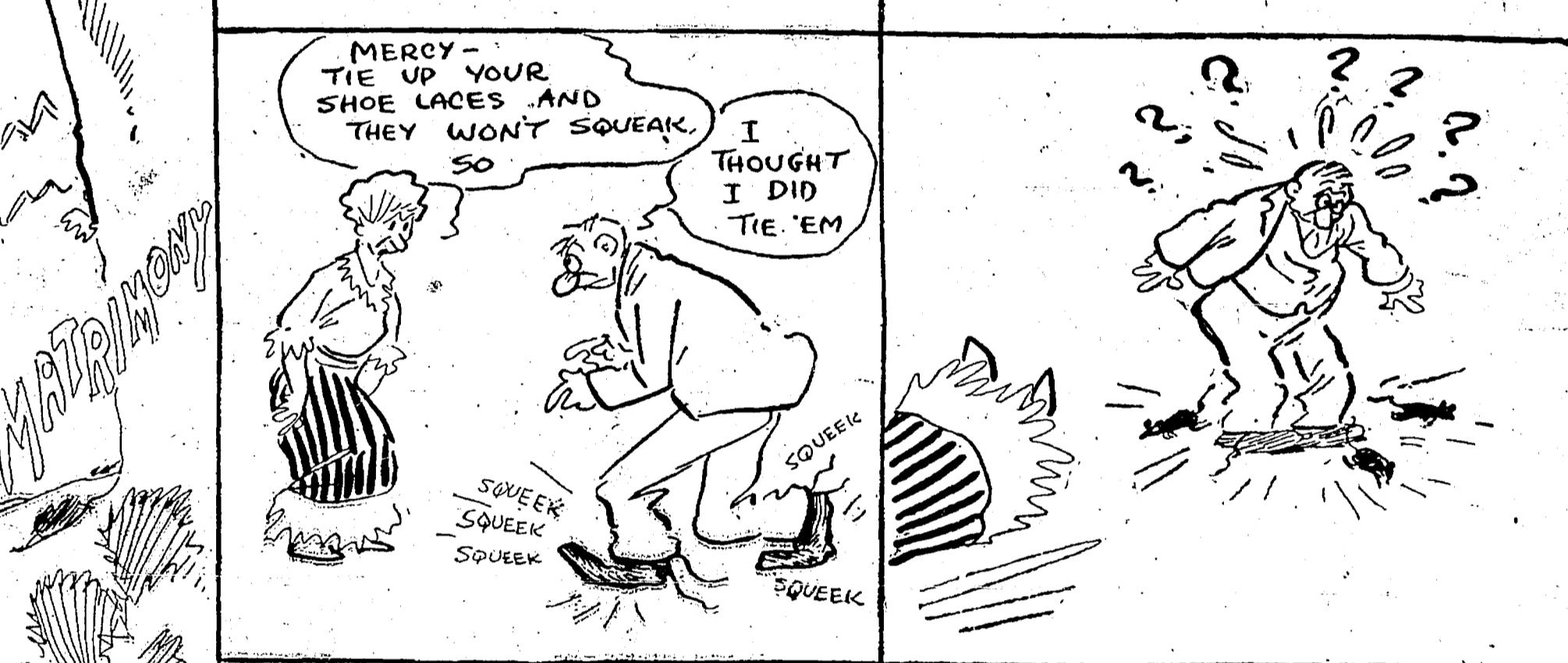
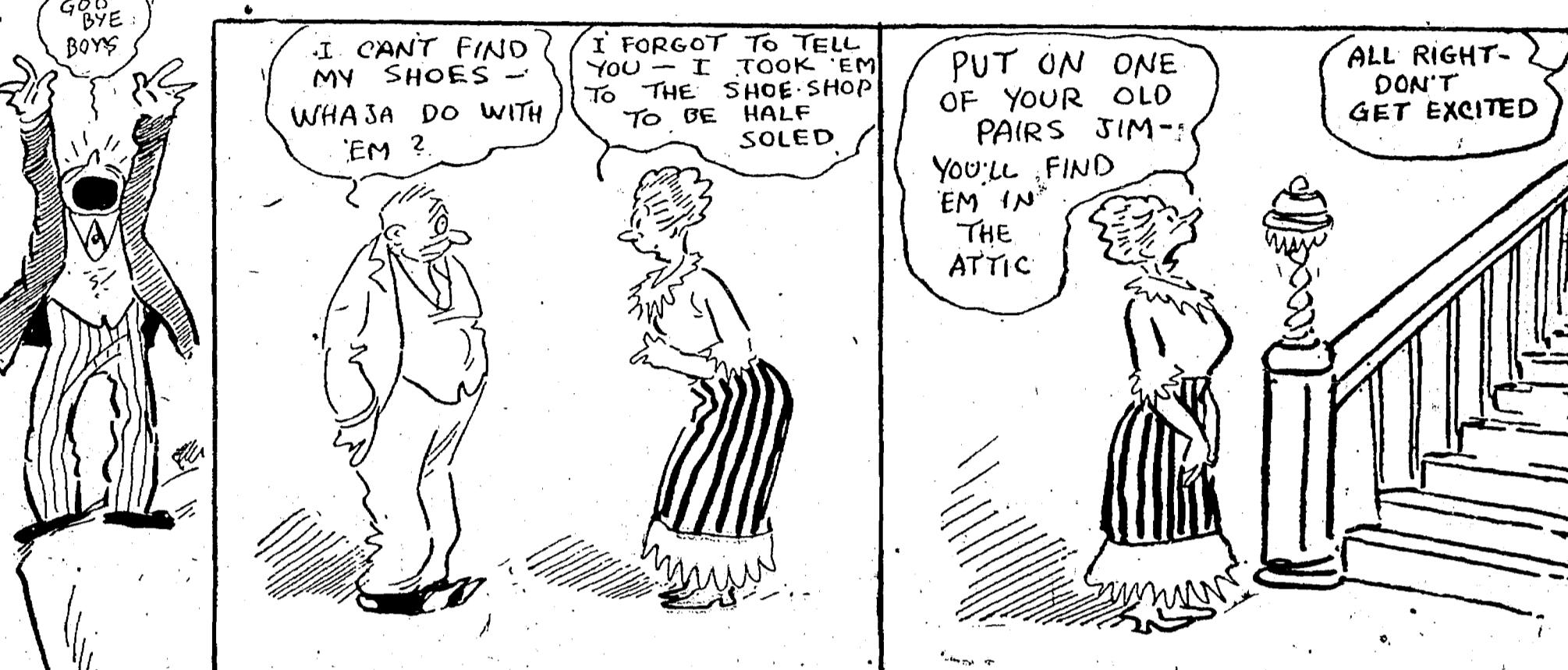
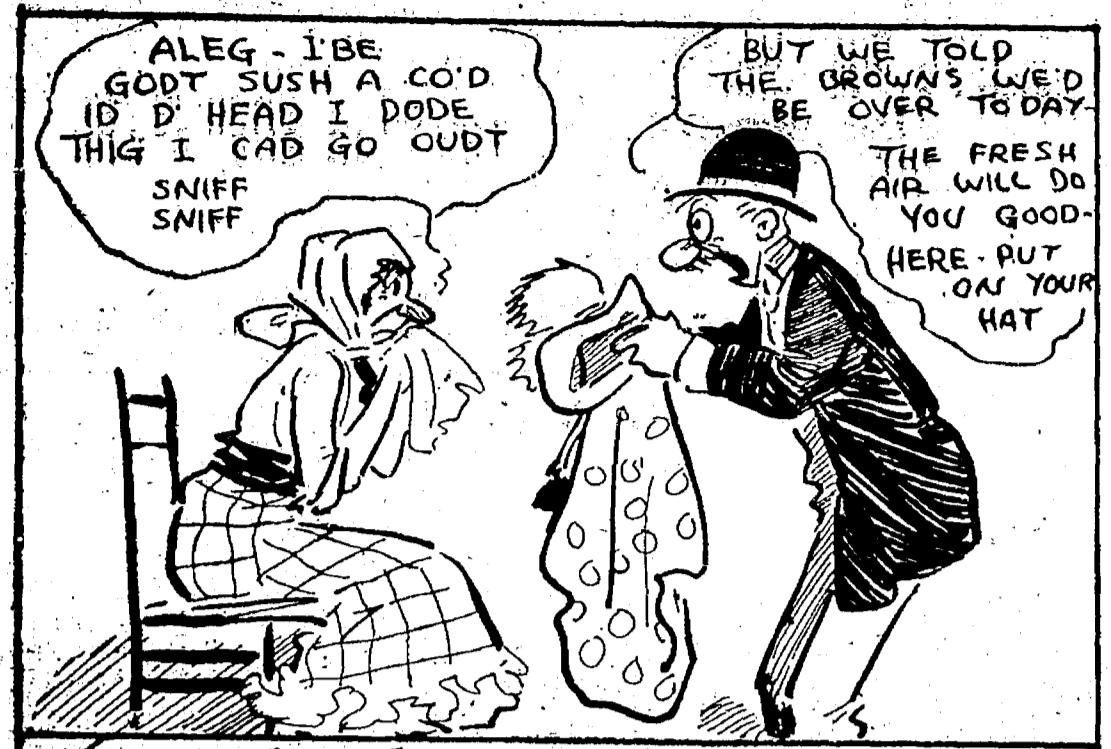


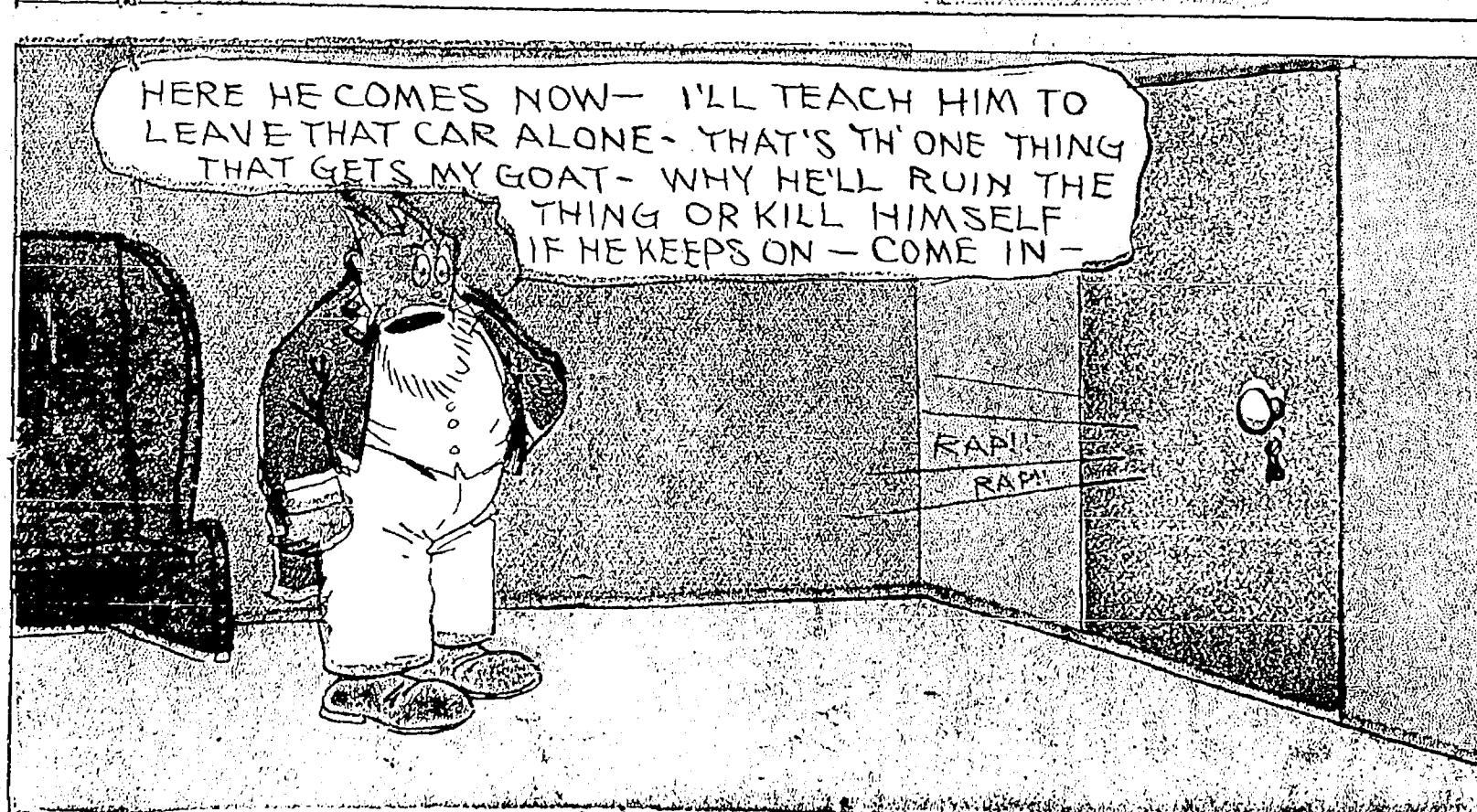
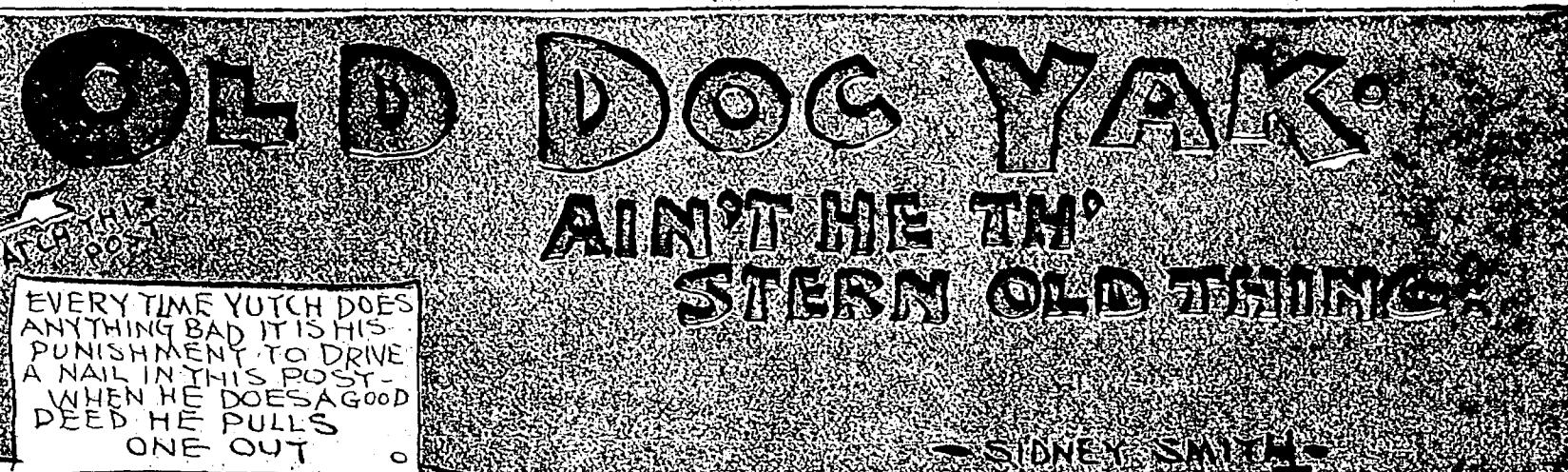
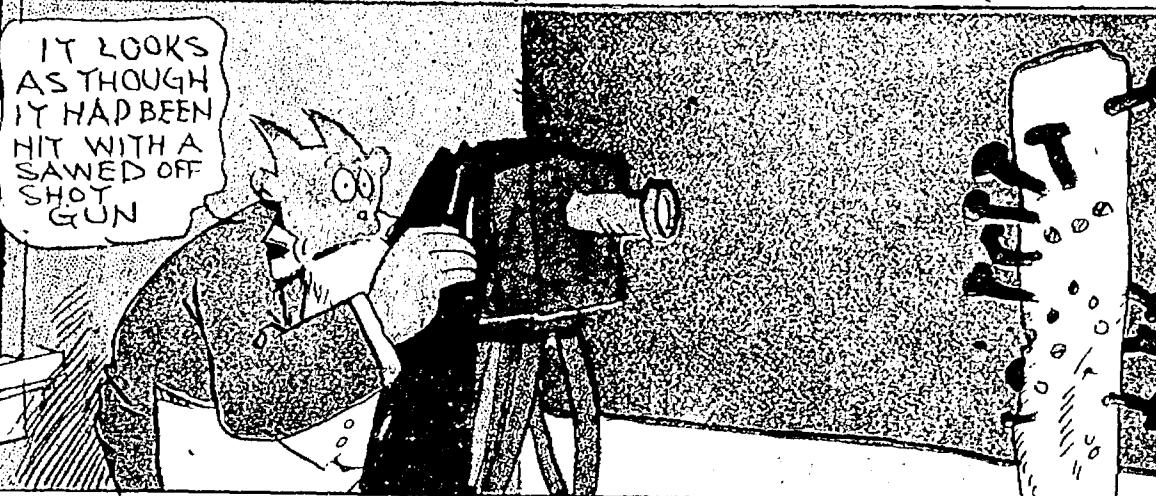
ESTHER'S PARENT WHEN SHE SAW  
HER OFFSPRING WILD,  
WAILED - "WHATEVER SHALL I DO  
WITH THIS BAD CHILD??"  
"FOR ADVICE YE'LL NOT BE THANKIN  
ME - BUT I'D GIVE HER A SPANKIN'!!  
(SAID THE PLEECE.)



WELL THIS STORY IS, YOU SEE, AS  
GOOD AS TOLD.  
ESTHER SUFFERED AS REFORMERS  
DID OF OLD.  
TO MAKE OTHERS DO AS THEY SHOULD  
SHE FORGOT HERSELF TO BE GOOD  
(AND SHE PAID — AND PAID —  
AND PAID)

# MARRIED LIFE





# The Tatting Conductor

## Give Batter



RAPPED in a rectangle of black muslin, a half-completed collar of intricate lace has been traveling many miles a day in a pocket above the shining harness of little money tubes strapped to the tatting conductor's heavy blue waistcoat. Gordon Alvis is proud of his handiwork and not at all disturbed by the knowledge that a large, indefinite ocean of people regard tatting as a purely feminine privilege.

"Thought force," he pronounced one night, leaning back against the wicker seat of his car, "is the only creative energy. Through the regeneration of the thoughts of mankind will be brought into manifestation a perfect race of men."

"But how about the tatting?"

"Oh," he hesitated modestly, with the air of one who wishes to talk of deep matters, "that's my diversion. At some later time I'd be pleased to furnish you with more complete information about my fancy work and show you the photographs of some of the pieces people have thought exquisite."

Nevertheless, he brought out the length of black muslin and straightened out across it the stars of the cobweb collar that was so extraordinarily elaborate and extraordinarily perfect.

"I designed this," he explained. "You see, there are nineteen stars now. When it is finished there will be forty, forming a semi-circle of five stars of larger size."

You may cherish the idea that this is an imaginary conversation and an imaginary name. It is neither. Out at one of the firehouses (believe this or not, as you choose) a crew of sturdy firemen make shawls for diversion. Personally, I have never visited this place, nor have I seen the alleged shawls. But time hangs heavy on the hands of men waiting twenty-four hours of the day and night in a narrow building for the signal of fire. So when they are struggling with hose-conductor-like hose, or with shining brasses, or sliding down poles for exercise, or fighting the flame of terrible magnificence that heks up the houses of Man; when they are not eating or sleeping or card playing or reading—the firemen take to knitting needles. On somebody else's honor, one of them made six or seven shawls last Christmas that were such marvels of the shawl-making art that his fame is still spreading, and no doubt he will be forced to make an entire dozen next Christmas to calm down his aunts and cousins.

But Gordon Alvis, conductor, when he woke up in his mind to the fact that he was not getting full value out of "Twenty-four Hours a Day" (see Arnold Bennett), decided that he might occupy his spare moments with some work of the fingers. Having seen his wife tatting, he knew what he could do.

### WELLS MIGHT HAVE TOLD OF TATTING MAN

Now, in H. G. Wells you might discover a tatting conductor—a conductor who wrote verse and dreamed of abstract beauty. In Wells you might discover a conductor who thrilled over the changing lights, the winds, the weather that swept over the horizon of the hills among which he lived. But it is not expected in Oakland. Did you ever hear anywhere of a conductor who did these things simultaneously?

When I asked the train dispatcher if he knew a conductor who tatted on the Eastern Division, he admitted the fact in a guarded voice over the telephone. But he proved exceedingly uncommunicative. He refused to give the name of this person, stating that it was something he really could not do. It was not clear whether he considered tatting a criminal achievement or whether he feared someone intended to "guy" the artist. But his reticence was defeated. Ever so many other people had heard or had observed a conductor who tatted—a young and blond, robust conductor.

"Indeed, I do know him," he proclaimed, a woman in a shop. "He makes perfectly beautiful doilies—I've seen them myself. I've been told that the company objected for a while to his doing it—though he only works in his spare time. I imagine! Let a group of men stand around in their extra minutes and smoke and talk and smoke again—doing nothing worth while—and not a soul cares. It's all right. But when a man gets in and tries to do something elevating—it's all wrong." His eyebrows finished the sentence.

But she knew his name and the rest was simple. Finding him, I mean. He is on night duty, riding a long ride in

from lonely districts far across the other side of Lake Merritt into Oakland, and stopping for half an hour every night in the chill, brightly lighted arcade of the Key Route Inn.

But, in spite of his courage in tattting in full view of the relentless public, in spite of his strong, fresh colored, enthusiastic face, he proved rather reluctant to explain. At first.

"You see, this tatting of mine is only a diversion. I do it before I go on duty during a long ride I take from my home to the beginning of my beat. But back of it is something else. What I'm really interested in is poetry. It began in a queer enough way, when I woke up four or five years ago—and came to myself."

"You see, my life had always been a question mark to me, as it is to all philosophic people," he analyzed gravely. "I wondered 'Why life?' 'Why am I?' but for a long time no solution came to me." There he appeared quite Russian-like one of the wondering characters of Turgeneff, without any of the hopelessness of a



soul of the steppes. Not many Californians torture themselves with such thoughts on the pleasant days of the year. Are they not more keen on reducing the high cost of living than in discovering sources?

"I was very busy in San Francisco in a commercial way," he did not enlighten me further on that point, but went on to talk about his material success. "I was succeeding, too—but all the time I was thinking in terms of dollars and cents, of profit and loss. There was no time to think out the real problems. Then a crisis came in my life, and I realized that I had failed in all the things that really count. I was getting ahead commercially, yes. But my home life was wrecked." He sat up straighter, unabashed, in his simple sincerity, in telling this intimate thing. "I am determined to start all over again."

Starting all over again means for some people swearing off on cocktails, for others moving from a house, for one it signifies cultivating control of superfluous wit, for another selling the furniture. Some begin by taking boarders and others by planting a garden. Gordon Alvis took a boat for Oakland and had himself engaged as a conductor. Then he found a little house out on Leona Heights, where the wind whirrs through the blurs of trees and the whirr of the car, more sound seldom penetrates past the little windows of far-apart dwellings, where small golden lights burn at night.

"When I got into a position where I had time to shape my life along beautiful lines," said the tatting conductor, "I found myself thinking poetic thoughts, but I found that I was unable to express them in rhythmic language. I was a child in this field. And it works. I find it easier all the time to keep up that attitude in the face of anything that may happen. You see, I have no religion, no positive brand of philosophy. I think them all good so far as their essentials go. My religion is courtesy in practical life. What charm had the face of that little child? To dispel my care when the darling smiled? And what spell did the little one weave round my heart?"

"But the tatting, the tatting! What inspired you to do it?"

He relaxed and lost some of his clear-eyed enthusiasm over the theories of his brain.

### CHRISTMAS NEED

### STARTED IT:

### HELPED WIFE

"Christmas came," he admitted: "Christmas came and my wife was moaning the fact that she had no time to finish all the gifts she wanted to give away. So I told her I'd make them for her. She was tatting things, and I'd been interested watching her. 'Make what?' she asked. I told her the same kind of things she was making and she laughed. Oh, she laughed at me—but I thought I'd show her. I bought a book and a shuttle and I learned that, art all by myself—with only the book."

He stroked the lace collar thoughtfully, with the look of a craftsman. "What have I made since then? Dollies, a collar for my wife and one for my little girl, lots of things. You see, I use the same thread used for Irish lace. It's too fine for the designs that come for tatting articles, so I started to make my own designs. They are more elaborate than any I've ever seen. You think so? Many people have told me that. Since the beginning I've tatting in all my spare time."

### LEONA, A Springtime Idyl.

Leona, with hillsides so rugged and steep,  
Leona, with valleys so sheltered and deep,

Where Mills College buildings and broad acres lie,

With the tops of their tall trees touching the sky;

Leona, where wild poppies bloom in the spring,

And meadow larks call, and mocking birds sing;

Where the farmers' kine graze on the deep tangled grass,

And rabbit and quail and coyote pass,

Leona, I love your green mountains and dales,

Your plateaus and canyons and cool shady vales,

At coming of morn, when to blist light of day

The darkness surrenders its nocturnal sway,

I watched the sun rise o'er your hills,

Saw it kiss the wild flowers and wake the birds there,

And the charm of an Eden was yours it seemed,

When the sun's morning rays on your valleys beamed.

In your deep sheltered glades, when evening comes there,

And the cool of the twilight breathes

Then bright wings of angels reflect in your streams,

Where ripples are kissed by the moon's silver beams.

Leona, Leona, you've woven your spell round my heart and my senses till

Words ne'er can tell  
The delight of the hours I spend in you,  
My Garden of Eden, my Dream Land, COME TRUE!

He has another one that he has called "The Quest for Happiness," where in his hero wanders first among the bright lights, then ventures out into wilderness, finding no happiness at all, until he winds up with a "useful task" and "love" beneath a "humble roof." The idea that pleases the kind of people who like to read aloud "The Cotter's Saturday Night." But in this he ends:

No weary wanderer is he now,  
Who phantom treasures never wins  
He found a useful task and Love—  
And Love and Happiness are twins.

The sentiment of that last line might not find many acquiescent subscribers. But this is the theory of a conductor extraordinary. It is surely all the more delightful because utter pessimism might be expected of any conductor or motorman. Never does any other human being have to put up with more from the public. The public that ninety-nine times out of one hundred drops scruples and conscience when once successful in getting on a street car. The public that loses kind-

ness in the fierce competition with strange people, to whom one is not compelled to be polite, for seats. The public that cares not whether the company gets its nickels or not; rather not, in fact. The public that mumbles the names of streets miles away and expects the man in uniform to know by instinct what was said. The public that suffers and is insufferable.

"You people are leaving passengers standing in the street at this corner all the time," says an important apartment house dweller who will have her rights. "Two cars passed me right by before this one stopped. Every one in this neighborhood has been complaining. I shall notify the company of this state of affairs. It's outrageous."

The passenger glares at the innocent man taking her fare as though he had been guilty of keeping her waiting in the street. Such are some women and such is the fate of conductors who are confused perpetually by people with the system for which they work. All this is a day when even the owner of a proud electric car or of a big motor still patronize the street car because on rainy days it is too maddening to have to stroke the enamored chariot surface with a wet chamois, I speak of the chauffeurless.

When Conductor Alvis gets out his length of black cloth, his shuttle and thread, and begins to weave steadily, he is surely courageous. This is still an age when we laugh at people who wear ostrich willow plumes when THEY have declared that only ribbons are possible; though country youths in America still store the heathen Chinese riding by in his laundry wagon, and though the Chinese in the interior of their land, are as ready to stone the white-faced intruders from this country; though the people ridicule the unconventional and the unconventional laugh twice as hard at the visibly respectable; though the man who takes two lumps of sugar thinks the one who takes black is a fool; though the fat laugh at the thin and the thin at the fat—when they do not envy each other; though one man rejoices when he sees another sprain his ankle over a treacherous banana peel, and another thinks the most ludicrous thing in life is to see his old friend wheeling a perambulator abjectedly; though some people eat stuffed peppers and others worship thirteen-minute duck, and though certain minds consider a V-necked blouse immoral—he dares to tat. He is so tall, so fresh-colored, so strong and clear-eyed that no one would venture to molest him in his originality.

He had still spirit to write verses to his friend:

### FOR YOU, MY FRIEND,

In many fragrant leafy bower,  
Bloom rare forget-me-nots;  
But fairest are the ones that grace  
The garden of our thoughts.

For every heart a garden holds,  
Where lovely blossoms blow,  
And kindly acts are tiny seeds  
From which the flowers grow.

The garden of my own heart knows  
Fragrance sweet and rare,  
For many friends have planted flowers  
To grow and blossom there.

But there's a secret place, apart,  
An inner sacred shrine,  
For flowers strewn by those who've been  
The dearest friends of mine.

My ten'rest thoughts have nurtured  
them,  
Where Love's pure fountain flows;  
And, oh! how fragrant and how fair  
Each blossom there that blows!

And in that secret inner shrine  
Where bloom the cherished few—  
My Friend, the loveliest of all  
Are blooming there for you,

Having introduced him to you, what do you think of him? I contend that it's a profoundly serious person who takes up tatting "for a diversion."

*Honor Given to  
Berkeley Woman*

Signal honors have come to Mrs. Annie Little Barry of Berkeley, who has been named as an instructor in parliamentary law in the summer session of the University of California. There is no clubwoman better known in California than Mrs. Barry. She has perhaps served as parliamentarian at more conventions than any other woman in the State, for it has been an admitted fact that where she reigned there was possible no perplexing problem, and often public struggles were averted. Mrs. Barry was formerly president of the Second District, California Federation of Women's Clubs, and has held office under the State Federation. She is a member of a number of important organizations in the bay cities.

# Society

# by Spizzotto

APPILY, there has come about—or is coming about—among leisure women, a sense of responsibility toward art in its many manifestations. Music has, of course, always held its devotees, because, perhaps, it is more democratic than the plastic—painting or sculpture—and therefore better understood.

But now we are seeing women of leisure taking hold of art as if they were beginning to feel it a civic force in which all good citizens should have a part.

Very recently, Mrs. William Miller Graham of New York and Santa Barbara was in San Francisco making a collection of paintings—mostly portraits—to take to Santa Barbara, where they are now on exhibition at the County Theater, the scene of nearly all the interesting activities of the old mission center.

Hero Mrs. Graham is personally looking after the sales or commissions that may arise, just as Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney (Gertrude Vanderbilt) is doing in New York. So, too, is Mrs. Philip Lydic, the austere beauty, who was a recent guest in San Francisco. Mrs. Lydic goes Mrs. Whitney one better, as a matter of fact, by sending out invitations to exhibitions over her own signature, as the sole patroness, at Duveen's, or in whatever gallery her favorite artist is exhibiting. Her latest achievement was serving as patroness and good spirit at the Ignacio Zuloaga exhibition at Duveen's, whereat she was instrumental in selling at least two canvases at five-figure prices. And, by the way, rumor has it that a Crocker bought them for his San Francisco home. This happy fact, however, cannot be confirmed. Let us hope that it shall come true.

Then at Mrs. Whitney's studio, in Fifty-sixth street, where is one of the most delightful workshops in the country, is a depot for painters to show their work; and where, most incidentally, Mrs. Whitney's affluent friends may see it. As a matter of fact, this plan of bringing painter and sitter together is one of Mrs. Whitney's chief objects in life—perhaps even more vital to her than is her own work. Incidentally, Mrs. Whitney's sculptures, some in bronze and some in plaster, are now on view at the Palace of Fine Arts. But that's another story.

And now we learn of a group of clubwomen down in Bakersfield, leaders in social and club activities, who have arranged an exhibition of Armin Hansen's canvases, paying the expenses of shipping, bonding, etc., quite as they should, but often don't.

These women are doing for their community a splendid service in spreading the propaganda of art. They are sowing seed that may return great harvests.

And coming closer home, on Monday last the exclusive old Fortnightly Club, Mrs. Wallace Alexander president, held its meeting at the Oakland Art Gallery, where Worth Ryder, acting director, addressed them on "The Service an Art Museum Can Render to a Community." And so interested were the members in the pictures, and the talk, that individually most of the members have promised themselves an early visit to the gallery in small groups.

And never have so many persons

MRS. JOHN CHARLES ADAMS in the oriental costume that made her one of the most striking representatives of east bay society at the Mardi Gras.



been found in attendance on exhibitions wherever they are held as now, at the dealers', or at the Memorial Museum in the Golden Gate park, or at the Palace of Fine Arts by the Lagoon.

And thus it is in New York, not to mention Paris, Munich, London, Dresden, Rome, Florence, Madrid, and a hundred other art centers of the world. And in these places, not only the leisure class, but the proletariat attends the exhibitions with wife and babies. They grow up in the art influence.

And evidence there is, however vague, that the leisure women of America, and, best of all, the leisure women of California—of San Francisco and Oakland and Berkeley, and all the rest of our beautiful country around the bay—should assume responsibility for the development of the artists among us. For it is remembered that artists must eat, live in houses, and wear clothes, and the wherewithal must come from the privileged persons of leisure and a superabundance of wealth. Art cannot thrive without patrons.

When shall Mrs. Lydic and Mrs. Misses Margaret Scheid, Phyllis de

Whitney and Mrs. Graham find their counterparts in the country around the bay?

## LUNCHEONS

One of the luncheon hostesses of the week was Mrs. William S. Rhem, who entertained at the Sequoyah Country Club on Wednesday, bridge following.

A happy arrangement of spring blossoms developed the beauty of the gay spring frocks of the guests, among whom were the Mesdames Paul Tiezen, Joseph Smith, Charles Davis, J. M. Atwell, Franklin Nonh Dewey, H. M. Storey and Joseph Russell Knowland.

Miss Elizabeth Adams was hostess at an informal luncheon at her home in Piedmont on Wednesday, entertaining in honor of Miss Emily Pope, the most assiduously feted debutante of the winter, having gone through the rigors of two presentations, one in San Francisco and one in New York, each the very last word in elaboration of detail.

Among the guests—all of whom were from the other side—were the

Young, Ruth Welsh, Cornelia Clappett, Miriam Beaver and Marion Baker.

Earlier in the week Miss Adams was hostess at a little informal luncheon at the Women's Athletic Club, the favorite rounding-up spot for the members who come from this side, or the Marin side of the bay.

Mrs. Percy Murdock gathered a group of friends at the Claremont Country Club on Tuesday for luncheon. The tables, dressed in spring flowers, were set in the tearoom where a quiet game of bridge was played by the group that has matched wits many a time during the past few years. Among them were Mesdames William Thornton White, Harry Mosher, A. S. Maedonald, Wickham Havens, Challen Parker, Charles Keeney, Willard Williamson, Fred Sherman, George Tyson, Victor H. Metcalf, Franklin Noah Dewey, plus the maids in whose honor the party is given.

Incidentally, there is to be a fourth dance, the date to be determined.

Among the patronesses who have abundantly proven Oakland's self-sufficiency in her pleasureing are the Mesdames Charles D. Bates Jr., Edson F. Adams, Leon Clark, William Cavalier, Stuart Hawley, Wickham Havens, Challen Parker, Charles Keeney, Willard Williamson, Fred Sherman, George Tyson, Victor H. Metcalf, Franklin Noah Dewey, plus the maids in whose honor the party is given.

Once again Dame Grundy has made a good guess—the Subscription Dances are to be revived after Lent.

And unless all signs fail, the first scheduled for April 11—promises to put its predecessors in total eclipse. Of course, being a new season, the ensemble will be gladdened with new sartorial embellishments. But that aside, the general air of good fellowship that environs the affairs is the one best card held by the Subscription Club. There is a charming comaraderie about the dinner dance that has whetted the desire of many who declined to join the neighborly affairs at the beginning, although invited to do so. Many of these domesticated young persons, hearkening to the stories of their friends' frolics, have determined to enlist under the banner of the clever patronesses who have made the thing a "go."

That the Hotel Oakland is an ideal place for a home dance there is no question. The lounge is cosy and intimate, the ballroom ample in its proportions, albeit, a bit cold, due to the absence of a warm tint in the walls.

But it lights up well, and women look well in it, particularly the debutantes. Incidentally, all others should avoid the prismatic glitter of the chandelier in the center. Architecturally, it is beautiful, but as an aid to beauty, it is fatal. If you don't believe it, sit under it, and let your best friend tell you how you look. But be sure it is your best friend.

Incidentally, there is to be a fourth dance, the date to be determined. Among the patronesses who have abundantly proven Oakland's self-sufficiency in her pleasureing are the Mesdames Charles D. Bates Jr., Edson F. Adams, Leon Clark, William Cavalier, Stuart Hawley, Wickham Havens, Challen Parker, Charles Keeney, Willard Williamson, Fred Sherman, George Tyson, Victor H. Metcalf, Franklin Noah Dewey, plus the maids in whose honor the party is given.

Among the guests will be Mrs. Herman Krus, Mrs. Paul Tiezen, Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland, Mrs. Robert Krus, Mrs. William S. Rhem, Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mrs. Frederick Webster, Miss Carol Ebbets and Mrs. Franklin Noah Dewey, plus the maids in whose honor the party is given.

Now, it is pointed out that Mrs. Horton of Buffalo, being enormously rich and generous, would look after such trivial things as traveling expenses, and, moreover, would be quite willing that the blue-blooded descendants of Revolutionary sires should do some splurging at her expense. Besides, she owns a beautiful home in Buffalo, where she entertains on a lavish scale, and for this season has taken a house in Washington, where her hospitality is quite limitless.

So the result of the campaign will be watched with interest by the

evening, when Miss Josephine Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierce Johnson, became the bride of Maxwell Milton of Tucson, Ariz.

Rev. John R. Eakewell, pastor emeritus of Trinity Episcopal church, read the service, witnessed by a smart assemblage of friends. A reception and supper followed, over 200 guests attending.

The ceremony was celebrated in the fine drawing-room of the home, where a bower of spring flowers and ferns had been called into being as a setting for the bridal party, tones of pink prevailing. The party included Mrs. George Towne (Arline Johnson) and Arline and Lindsay Towne as flower girls, with Hugh Jewett as best man.

Mrs. Towne was very smart in rose taffeta and silver, carrying pink roses. Her two little daughters wore French frocks over pink, bearing gold baskets brimming over with rose petals.

The bride, dark and of superb carriage—a gift from her out-of-door life—wore a robe of silver cloth, overdraped with rare lace, the full court train falling from the shoulder. The long lace veil was held in place by sprays of orange blossoms, with bits of the bride's flower touching up the robe at objective points. On her arm she carried a trailing bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

The Johnson home, while admirably adapted for large assemblages, was augmented for the wedding by a huge marquee, where supper was served. Here, too, the decorators had wrought fine effects with their art.

Mr. Milton will take his bride to Tucson, where his profession as mining engineer holds him. Mr. Milton is a U. C. man, and a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

The golf fraternity hereabouts is deep in its lamentation over the departure of Mrs. Milton, who has brought back to her home club honors upon honors from links all over the state.

Apropos, it is rumored that a tournament played down south last summer was the preliminary base for the service Monday.

Raymond Arthur Perry, who has been in New York for several months, will return next week.

## THE D. A. R.'S

Who will be the successor of Mrs. William Cumming Storey as head of the D. A. R.'s is asked everywhere one goes in Washington—where the contest will be waged—as the exciting period of the congress draws nigh.

There are three known candidates in the field, Mrs. Guernsey of Kansas, Mrs. William Squires of Minnesota and the beautiful Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo. There is even some talk about Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of the Illinois Senator, permitting her name to go before the congress.

However, 'tis whispered about that the organization is a bit weary of foot-ing the bills of the president, incurred in official service—a perfectly just and normal arrangement, it is true, but a bit devitalizing to the treasury.

Now, it is pointed out that Mrs. Horton of Buffalo, being enormously rich and generous, would look after such trivial things as traveling expenses, and, moreover, would be quite willing that the blue-blooded descendants of Revolutionary sires should do some splurging at her expense. Besides, she owns a beautiful home in Buffalo, where she entertains on a lavish scale, and for this season has taken a house in Washington, where her hospitality is quite limitless.

So the result of the campaign will be watched with interest by the



## THE KNOX SHOP

Afternoon and Street Dresses  
Smart Suits, Separate Skirts  
Attractive Coats

Millinery and Sport Hats  
just as sold by Knox, N. Y.

THE KNOX SHOP  
51 Grant Avenue  
SAN FRANCISCO

**DeLuxe**  
**LADIES' TAILORS**  
MAN TAILORED  
MADE TO MEASURE

**Suits \$25**

488 13th Street  
at Washington St.,  
Upstairs.

**Baron**

**LADIES' TAILOR AND IMPORTER**

230 STOCKTON STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

announces the season's first showing of special reproductions of smart Party models of French Sport and Skating Suits.  
Also the arrival of Imported French velvet, coating and suiting materials of new Spring colorings and exclusive designs in Gunni-burl, Tricotine, Burella, Velour Plaids and Tweeds.

**BARON PRICES.**

One-Piece Coat Dresses from .....	\$12.50
Sport and Skating Suits from .....	\$17.50
Tailored Suits from .....	\$57.50
Riding Habits a Specialty.	

Each garment will receive the personal attention of Mr. Baron and bear the stamp of Baron's quality, fit and distinction.  
Your early inspection and selection are invited while the line is complete.

## Baron

LADIES' TAILOR AND IMPORTER

230 STOCKTON STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

announces the season's first showing of special reproductions of smart Party models of French Sport and Skating Suits.

Also the arrival of Imported French velvet, coating and suiting

materials of new Spring colorings and exclusive designs in Gunni-

burl, Tricotine, Burella, Velour Plaids and Tweeds.

**BARON PRICES.**

One-Piece Coat Dresses from .....

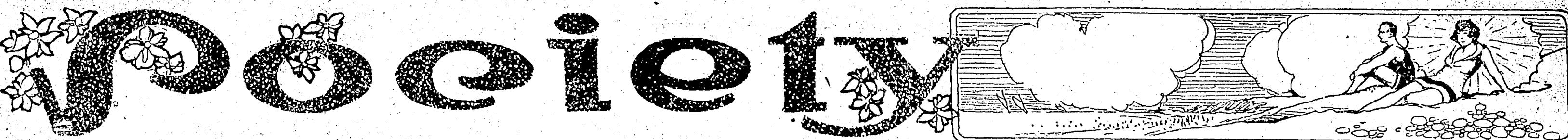
Sport and Skating Suits from .....

Tailored Suits from .....

Riding Habits a Specialty.

Each garment will receive the personal attention of Mr. Baron and bear the stamp of Baron's quality, fit and distinction.

Your early inspection and selection are invited while the line is complete.



Daughters of the American Revolution everywhere, the five or six chapters on the east side of the bay, and as many more on the other, listening with ears to the ground for official rumors.

Mrs. Horton was a guest at the exposition, when nearly all the D. A. R.'s met her face to face. That they all were charmed by her personality was agreed. D. A. R.'s sometimes do agree. This was an instance.

And Mrs. Squires was here the year before the fair, making a very favorable impression upon the California members.

Mrs. John F. Lynch, regent of California, will leave her Berkeley home for the congress some time around the first of April, the opening of the convention being set for April 16. Just how many will go from California is not definitely known, but approximately twenty. Many are holding their plans in abeyance during the strained condition of national affairs. If anything serious should happen, they want to be home, where they can do the most good.

#### ORRICK WEDDING

Mrs. Oliver S. Orrick has sent out cards for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Orrick, to Ralph Clarke Nowland. The wedding will take place on the evening of Tuesday, March 27, at the family home in Vernon Heights. Mrs. William Orrick has been named as matron of honor in the bridal party, which will include Miss Charlotte Morrison and Miss Irene Farrell as bridesmaids, with Miss Isabelle Carter as maid of honor.

The service will be witnessed by a small assemblage of friends.

Miss Orrick has been most assiduously entertained by friends on both sides of the bay since the announcement of her betrothal.

#### FOR MISS KRUSI

Mrs. Chauncey P. Pond, wife of Dr. Pond, was hostess at a charming little "at home" this week, entertaining fifteen friends of the bride-elect at the Pond home in Alameda. Sewing bags were part of each guest's equipment, the plump young bride the beneficiary. Among those who assembled at the "bee" were the Mesdames Henry Krusi, Harry Kirby, Henry Pond, Robert Krusi, Irvine Clug, Leslie Chase, Henry Guerin, Joseph Russell, Knowland, the Misses Dorothy Soule, Dorothy Taylor, Mary Pond, Alfred Cohen and Eleanor Knowland.

Tomorrow Mrs. Pond will be hostess to a little reading club whose patriotism takes the form of a desire to know one's own country first. Julian Street's "At Home Abroad" will be read by one of the members. They have completed McGroarty's "California"—an enthusiastic story of California, if a bit at variance with cold fact. But what matter, if the big thought is there—the vital things that lie at the base of our love of state?

This little group of women, going about their own wonderful country in this manner, are finding new reasons upon which to build their patriotism.

#### FROM BERMUDA

Mr. and Mrs. Stanhope Nixon (Doris Fletcher Ryer), for whose wedding Miss Phyllis de Young went east last month, have returned to New York from Bermuda, and are at the Ritz, occupying the apartment of Mrs. Ryer.

At an early date the Nixons will take possession of a fine house in Fifty-fourth street, where they will establish themselves.

The furniture for this new home was selected long before the wedding, so the preliminaries of equipping a new house are nearly concluded.

Mrs. Nixon was well known about the bay as Doris Ryer, having made her home in San Francisco with her parents until after the passing of her father, when Mrs. Ryer went to New York with her beautiful young daughter. During the exposition they were visitors about the bay, the announcement of Miss Ryer's engagement to young Nixon of New York following soon after her return to Gotham. The wedding was one of the most brilliant of the very gayest winter New York has ever known.

Apropos, Mrs. Ryer is now a guest in San Francisco, entertaining and being entertained. On Thursday she was the guest of honor at a luncheon at the Francesca Club, Mrs. Henry Foster Dutton the hostess. Last night the visitor was herself a dinner honored.

#### FOR BRIDES-TO-BE

Miss Ruth Smith, Miss Hazel Tietzen and Miss Mary Krusi, a charming trio of brides-elect, were the guests of honor at a bridge tea, Mrs. F. A. Webster the hostess.

Miss Leslie Brown entertained at tea at the Palace hotel on Friday, in honor of Miss Krusi, whose marriage to Wyman Taylor is planned for the

24th; and Miss Hazel Tietzen, whose wedding to Charles Sessions Dodge is set for Easter Sunday.

Miss Jane Bangs will be hostess on Thursday in honor of Miss Hazel Tietzen, asking an interesting coterie of friends for cards.

The wedding of Miss Tietzen and Charles Sessions Dodge is set for Easter Sunday, to take place at the Tietzen home in Claremont.

Approximately 100 friends will witness the ceremony, a wedding breakfast to follow.

The hostess of Thursday will be one of the bouquet girls that will form the bride's official setting. Others in the party will be Miss Mary Krusi, who will return from her honeymoon to serve with Mrs. William Howard Haynes (Ida Tietzen) as patrons of honor; Miss Anna Dodge, Miss Mildred Dodge, sisters of the bride-

MISS BEATRICE DREDGE, one of the striking members of the younger set. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Dredge of Vernon Heights.



their being "at home" at "Seaview," Piedmont, after March 5.

Mrs. Tyson will be warmly welcomed by hosts of friends on both sides of the bay, having been a frequent visitor in San Francisco, and having made her home on this side during her undergraduate days at the University of California.

On the same date as the Krusi-Taylor wedding the marriage of Miss Ruth Sharon and Alberto de Grassi will be celebrated at the Sharon home in Piedmont, a simple home service, with a reception to follow the return from the honeymoon.

The pretty fiancee of Charles Wade Snook, Miss Ruth Smith, was the honored guest on Thursday at a bridge tea which had as its hostess Mrs. Ormond Ralston Smith (Betty Vent). A congenial coterie of the friends of the sisters-in-law to be were included among the guests.

A bridge luncheon is the function which Mrs. Frank C. Watson has announced for the afternoon of Tuesday, March 20, when more than a score of guests will accept her hospitality.

#### CASINO EDICT

There is much wailing and gnashing of teeth at the new ruling put forth at the Casino at Palm Beach—no one-piece bathing suits for women.

Whereat some of the maids and matrons of piety are saying very unkind things of the management. But it must be admitted that it is a serious matter to have a half-dozen fetching bathing suits built after the latest model, only to find that a Puritanical hotel manager can rule all one's plans by putting the ban upon the only bathing togs one owns. But that is what is happening every day at the Florida beach. And the hotel man seems to be getting away with his bluff, since he is the party of the first part.

What of the Alameda beaches? What of the beaches at Santa Cruz, and at Santa Barbara, and Santa Monica, and Long Beach?

#### "AT HOME"

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyson (Robert Boyd) have issued cards announcing

glow, at which every able-bodied Sequoyah will make desperate efforts to be present.

Mrs. Joseph Carlton will entertain the Linden branch of the Baby Hospital Tuesday, when twenty clever young women will meet to make little things of need for the wee ones under their care.

With Mrs. Vernon Russell Churchill as guest of honor, Mrs. Warren McElroy is asking a number of friends to share the pleasure of an afternoon at cards on Wednesday. Mrs. Churchill will be remembered as Miss Leila McElroy, one of the most popular girls in the college set in Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allender

(Ruth Grimes), whose wedding took place last Saturday afternoon in Alameda, are en route to the northwest, where they will pass their honeymoon. They will return the latter part of this month and will take possession of an attractive apartment in Oakland.

At her home in Fruitvale Mrs. Jacob Jackson will entertain at a bridge luncheon on Tuesday, her guests being twelve friends who make up one of the season's card clubs.

Tuesday was a big day at the club, a dozen or more luncheons being given by spontaneous hostesses. Among these were Mrs. A. H. Griswold, Mrs. M. R. Sherwood, Mrs. W. J. Wilson, Mrs. C. P. Jarvis, Mrs. E. B. Davis, Mrs. C. A. Dukes, Mrs. C. O.

Flint, Mrs. J. P. Smith, Mrs. J. French and Mrs. S. E. Biddle.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Woolley have returned to their home in Oakland after a trip to the Hawaiian Islands. Yesterday Mrs. Woolley was the honor guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Frank Crist in Vernon Heights. Mrs. Crist had invited a coterie of her intimate friends. After luncheon an informal hour of cards rounded out the afternoon.

Mrs. Peter A. Jordan of Alameda will be a luncheon hostess at her home tomorrow, twenty-four friends being included in the guest list. Mrs. Irvin Clough (Lorraine Jordan) will assist her mother in looking after the guests.

SUZETTE



## Friedman's—An Everflowing Fountain of Exquisite Style with Economy

You have but to look into our windows to see the originality, difference and style-standards of this store. Most women are surprised when they come in and learn the prices on these beautiful things, to find that Friedman's is as notable for moderate prices as for individuality.

Good style and distinctiveness are not costly at Friedman's.

It is important to remember this, for if you judged us by style alone, you might think us high-priced. We give you distinctiveness and exclusiveness at moderate prices—a combination that is indeed rare.

In advertisements to follow we will explain how this is made possible. Meanwhile, "seeing is believing"—come and see for yourself.

## New Arrivals

### In Suits

Exclusive models of Khaki Kool, Taffeta, Burellas, Poiret Twills, and Gabardines, in all the most sought for shades and colorings. Many beautifully embroidered on the pockets, belts and collars.

Priced from \$25.00 to \$100.00

### In Coats

Gunny Burl, Bolivins, Poiret Twills, Velours and Burellas. Many have the large collars, fancy belts and deep pockets, all in vogue for Spring.

Priced from \$15.00 to \$87.50

### In Dresses

Georgette Crepes, Pussy Willow Taffetas, Crepe de Chines, Jerseys and Serges. Copies of original French models, but modified to conform to the American woman's ideas of perfect taste.

Priced from \$15.00 to \$57.50

### In Skirts

Up-to-the-minute are all these new skirts in stripes, plaids, checks, Kayser Silk, Khaki Kool and Serges, bringing out the new and striking barrel effects.

Priced from \$5.00 to \$32.50

### In Blouses

In this department—new with us—we are showing individual styles in dressy effects—in Georgette Crepes, Crepe de Chine, and Laces daintily trimmed in hand-embroidery and laces. The sport ideas are striking, daring and some almost eccentric.

Priced from \$6.75 to \$15.00

ALL GARMENTS ARE SOLD ON CHARGE ACCOUNT WHEN DESIRED

**S. M. Friedman Co.**

THE SPECIALTY SHOP OF INDIVIDUALITY

533 Fourteenth Street

1170 Broadway, N. Y.

1318 Clay Street.

# Alameda County Home's Clubs

## Formal Call for Annual Convention of State Federation Is Issued

EDNA B. KINARD.

THE Shakespeare Club of Pasadena will be hostess to the annual convention of the California Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight, president of the important State body, last week issued the formal call for the five days' meeting which opens on Tuesday, May 1, in the Southern city. The program promises unusual interest even to clubwomen who are used to interesting gatherings.

Department chairmen are to be in charge of the five early morning programs presenting various phases of federation service. For Wednesday morning an open forum is announced with "The Relation of the Federation to Other Organizations" as the general topic. These other organizations will include the University of California, the Women's Legislative Council, County Federation and other State and municipal bodies. Particular emphasis is to be given to the work of the child welfare department. Also conferences under the direction of Miss Nadine Crump, secretary of the University Extension Division, are being arranged for.

The question box is to be a feature of the convention, with the answers to the interrogations, which are limited to matters of federation welfare promised at the business sessions of the morning.

The Music Department is arranging to present speakers of national and State reputation as their contribution toward the program, and will be in charge of the congregational singing, which is to be introduced for the first time at a State meeting. The evenings will be given up largely to the allied arts. Men and women who have achieved distinction as authorities in many walks of life will be heard in addresses during the busy days of the early May.

Now is the lighter side of convention life to be neglected. Pasadena has much to offer the several hundred delegates in way of beauty and interest, and the hostesses are most eager to show what a wonderful place their city really is. Hotel Maryland is to be the headquarters for the officers and for all of the sessions, and here scores of the clubwomen will find accommodations. But the Shakespeare Club has a lovely home which is also to be placed at the disposal of the convention, with hostesses in attendance. An elaborate tea on Wednesday, May 2, will take the clubwomen to Brookside Park. The following evening occurs the annual banquet of the Down and Out Club, whose personnel is made up of those who have held office in district and State federations and numbers some of the best-known club leaders in California. One afternoon is to be devoted to sightseeing.

Officers of the California Federation number: President, Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight of San Francisco; vice-president, Mrs. A. F. Jones, Oroville; vice-president at large, Mrs. L. B. Hogue, Ventura; recording secretary, Mrs. A. R. McCullough, San Mateo; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. E. Lucas, San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. L. G. Leonard, Oakland; auditors, Mrs. Aaron Schloss of Berkeley, Mrs. W. A. Fitzgerald of Fresno; general federation secretary, Mrs. A. J. Lawton, Santa Ana.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette is chairman of the nominating committee, to whose duty falls the making up of the official ticket. In trying out the new system of election this year, this committee holds an important place and one which will not escape a huge amount of work during the pre-convention days.

To Mrs. Leo G. MacLaughlin of Pasadena has been given the careful duty of the chairman of the credentials committee.

Mrs. Calvin Hartwell of Pasadena is appointed as chairman of the election board.

Mrs. Frank Fredericks of San Francisco has accepted the chairmanship of the resolution committee. Clubs are instructed that "All resolutions offered for the consideration of the Federation must be presented in writing with the endorsement of the delegates of at least one federated club. Resolutions must be in the hands of the committee not later than the second day of the convention."

The rules and regulations committee is led by Mrs. Bradford Woodbridge of Roseville.

Mrs. Lloyd W. Harmon, president of Los Angeles District, with the following Pasadena women, compose the local board arranging the annual meeting and its entertainment: Chairman, Mrs. Charles E. Ashcroft; vice-chairmen, Mrs. Edwin M. Stanton, Mrs. Jeremiah M. Rhodes, Mrs. W. C. Humphreys, Mrs. A. G. Hatch, Miss Grace A. Wallace; recording secretary, Mrs. A. B. Anderson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John H. Pearman; treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Carter; auditor, Mrs. J. H. Woodworth; chairman of hotel committee, Mrs. A. R. Klock; information, Mrs. J. L. Harrison; trains, Mrs. H. K. Hale.

And, like all other large bodies which are coming together this year, it is found that the constitution and by-laws of the California Federation need tinkering, and notice is given of the proposed changes. Provision is being made for the admission to membership of county and city federations. Also it is proposed to so hasten the naming of the chairman of the committee on resolutions and the submission of the proposed resolutions that each federated club may receive a copy of the matters to be voted upon at least a fortnight before the convening of the annual meeting. To those who have voted

MRS. GEORGE COOLIDGE (upper), and MRS. JOHN NEWTON PORTER.



men and women of State and national fame will crowd the program to overflowing. Among the speakers will be: Miss Josephine Goldmark, secretary of the National Consumers' League; Albert Shieh, superintendent of Los Angeles schools; Chester H. Rowell, Samuel Leask, Paul Scharrerberg. The program of vitally interesting themes is in the hands of Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Duncan McDuffie, Miss Katherine Felton, Miss Mabel Weed, Mrs. Katherine Edson and J. C. Astrade.

The executive committee of the conference includes in its personnel George C. Pardie, as president; Mrs. Benjamin Goldman, W. Templeton Johnson, as vice-presidents; Miss Mabel Weed, as treasurer; Stuart A. Queen, as secretary.

"The Resurrection," by Tolstoi, will be the subject to be considered on Thursday by the members of the book section of Town and Gown Club. The congenial coterie of students of literature have been giving their attention this year to the writers of Russia, taking up many of the vitally interesting books and plays which have been sent forth within the past few years.

The annual election of the Oakland New Century Club will be the interesting event of April. A committee of five members has been named who are giving their energies to perfecting the ticket which will be offered for the consideration of the club body. This committee numbers Mrs. C. W. Chalfant, Mrs. H. J. Platts, Mrs. H. Gracey, Miss L. C. Janssen and Mrs. J. Olson.

Mrs. Robert Watt, who has held the presidency of the unique settlement since its inauguration, returned last week from a trip to the Hawaiian Islands and will be welcomed at the annual meeting after an absence of some time.

The passing of the Woman's Exchange after a history of a quarter of a century, during which time it became a vital factor in the lives of many hundreds of women wage-earners, comes with something of a shock. To be sure, the closing of the doors has been discussed more or less for the last two years—in fact, ever since the cost of living took to wings and soared higher and higher—but again and again did the directors seek some loophole of escape. There was none. And it is old H. C. L. which is to blame again.

This does not help the cases of those 300 consigners who looked to the Exchange as the medium where the work of their hands might be disposed of for a very small percentage and which assured each one of them their independence. And it is this little company of women who must bear the burden of the fast-closed doors. The directors have pledged them every help within their power. They are compiling a catalogue of names and addresses with telephone numbers which will be for the convenience

of former patrons and a help to the consigners. But even this kindness does not reach the real need, and the case of the makers of pastries and lovely fancy things seems well-nigh hopeless.

The twenty-five or thirty employees are faring somewhat better, for the Exchange officers and members are able to obtain other positions for almost all of them.

The history of the Woman's Exchange is an interesting as well as independent one. But twice was it necessary for the members to call upon the public for financial assistance in all the years of its service. It seems a strange commentary that the dining room never brought returns which made it pay. This in spite of the fact that the food was delicious and exceedingly well served.

The closing sale is now going on, to

the Oakland, East End, San Anselmo, San Leandro, San Lorenzo, Hayward Union, Niles, Chico, Thermalito Woman's Club and Oroville Monday Club.

The March lectures touch on the latest of the European war news, industrial problems in the United States, including the high cost of living, and a number of State issues. The proposed change in community property and jury laws are featured.

The California Civic Center is planning the inauguration of an editorial board. This interesting body, which is a decided innovation in club work, will have charge of the current events lectures to be sent out each month under the State organization, the selection and arrangement of the proper slides and the subject matter in general.

The illustrated lectures of current events have their inception primarily in a desire on the part of the Civic League to afford the women in the outlying districts an equal opportunity with her sister of the city of being informed on general topics of the day, although the city clubs are among the first to make a demand for the monthly series. International, national and State problems, as well as local conditions, find their places in the comprehensive survey, with as much material afforded the men as the women for thought.

The California Civic League opens

its doors to any club or organization

in the State and gives them the privilege of enjoying this valuable service.

Among the centers which have already made a requisition on the

league for the illustrated lectures are

Adelphi Club, Dramatic Section, luncheon.

East End Civic Club, program.

Women's Council, Berkeley.

Emerson School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Edison School Parent-Teachers' Association, Berkeley.

Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs, thimble bee; Harrison School.

WEDNESDAY.

Ebell, luncheon, Irish folksong by

Miss Amy Holman, "The Pot of Broth" by Mrs. Minnie Ellen.

Home Economics Club, Claremont School. Demonstration on milk and eggs.

Adelphi Club, Dramatic Section, luncheon.

East End Civic Club, program.

Women's Council, Berkeley.

Emerson School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Edison School Parent-Teachers' Association, Berkeley.

Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs, thimble bee; Harrison School.

WEDNESDAY.

Yu Al Kai, Hotel Oakland. Lecture, "American-Japanese Relations," by Dr. Harvey Hugo Guy, Ph. D.

Oakland Club, program.

East Oakland Woman's Club, residence of Mrs. A. K. Fry. Speakers, women candidates for Board of Education.

WEDNESDAY.

Cleveland School Mothers' Club.

Longfellow School Mothers' Club.

Melrose Grammar School Mothers' Club.

Washington School Mothers' Club.

Alpha Civic Club.

Grade Teachers' Association, Berkeley.

W. C. T. U., Berkeley.

Hillside Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

THURSDAY.

Adelphi Club, annual luncheon.

Town and Gown Club, Book Section, Tolstoi's "The Resurrection."

Home Club, Chinese evening.

Sierra Chapter, D. A. R.

Oxford School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Broadmoor School Mothers' Club.

Clawson School Mothers' Club.

Franklin School Mothers' Club.

Jefferson School Mothers' Club.

FRIDAY.

Oakland, Center, California Civic League, "Shamrock Card Party," Hotel Oakland.

Oakland Center, California Civic League, Legislative Committee.

Adelphi Club, Household Arts Section. Mrs. George W. Percy of Ebell, speaker.

Allendale School Mothers' Club.

Bay School Mothers' Club.

Frick School Mothers' Club.

Lockwood School Mothers' Club.

Melrose Heights School Mothers' Club.

Short Story Club.

West Berkeley Kindergarten Association.

Garfield School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

SATURDAY.

University Mothers' Club, St. Mark's Parish House, St. Patrick's tea.

show the women the value of milk, with Miss Cobe McCabe giving the object lesson on eggs. This particular club, which is devoting its time to a serious study of questions pertaining to foodstuffs and their values, is a democratic organization which meets fortnightly and opens its doors to whom ever has an interest in the subject under discussion. The kitchen in the Claremont School is a perfectly equipped one and is at the disposal of the club, which uses the assembly hall for its gathering place.

The third in the series of duplicated lectures which Yu Al Kai is giving at Hotel Oakland on Wednesdays and Hotel St. Francis on Fridays will be delivered this week by Harvey Hugo Guy, Ph. D. His subject will be "American-Japanese Relations." Dr. Guy is a professor of history and philosophy of religion in the Pacific School of Religion.

Yu Al Kai is a woman's international friendship society, which includes a large number from each country in its membership. The headquarters are in the Russ building in San Francisco, with Mrs. Paul Raymond as president. The majority of the executive board is made up of prominent women from the east shore cities.

Over 3000 grammar school children and their admiring friends will gather at Bushrod Park on Saturday for the annual track meet, which marks an epoch in the physical work of the lads of the city. That the big throng may be made comfortable and happy, the Washington School Mothers' Club and the management of the Washington School Cafeteria are exerting every energy to minister to their needs. The schoolhouse will be opened and under supervision and accommodations will be offered for the checking of clothing and parcels. In the mothers' rest room tea will be served. A delicious luncheon will be offered in the dining hall. And those things which enter to the joys of the all-day meet—peanuts, sandwiches, hot dogs, ice cream—will be in evidence and bring many dollars into the Mothers' Club's coffers.

Wednesday the monthly luncheon of the club will draw some 150 women to the schoolhouse.

The Mothers' Club of the Clawson School was in charge of the philanthropic headquarters in the Harrison School on Tuesday last, sending a goodly delegation to the all-day thimble bee. A dozen crisp garments of new materials were made during the busy hours.

Lakeview Woman's Club enjoyed an interesting meeting on Monday last when Mrs. George W. Percy spoke on the theme "Art in Every-day Life." Mrs. Percy, Mrs. A. S. Hoffman

## CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY.

Child's Welfare League of Alameda County, Hotel Oakland.

Hill Club, program, residence of

Mrs. E. B. Price.

Hillside Club, directors' meeting.

Adelphi Club, Art History Section, program.

Joseph Le Conte Chapter, D. A. R.

High School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Berkeley Branch, Women's Peace Party, Unity Hall.

Technical High School Mothers' Club.

TUESDAY.

Ebell, luncheon, Irish folksong by

Miss Amy Holman, "The Pot of Broth" by Mrs. Minnie Ellen.

Home Economics Club, Claremont School. Demonstration on milk and eggs.

Adelphi Club, Dramatic Section, luncheon.

East End Civic Club, program.

Women's Council, Berkeley.

Emerson School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Edison School Parent-Teachers' Association, Berkeley.

Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs, thimble bee; Harrison School.

WEDNESDAY.

Yu Al Kai, Hotel Oakland. Lecture,

"American-Japanese Relations," by Dr. Harvey Hugo Guy, Ph. D.

Oakland Club, program.

East Oakland Woman's Club, residence of Mrs. A. K. Fry. Speakers, women candidates for Board of Education.

WEDNESDAY.

Cleveland School Mothers' Club.

&lt;p

## All Tables Reserved for Shamrock Party

With the Shamrock card party given by the Oakland Center of the California Civic League still as far away as next Friday, every table which could be crowded into every available space in the ivory ballroom of Hotel Oakland has been reserved. Honoring the patron saint of Ireland and planned to bring into the coffers of the big organization funds to carry out many of the dreams of the civic workers, the social afternoon, which is a decided departure on the part of the center, will be the most brilliant as well as democratic function of the week.

Mrs. Charles Leonard Smith is general chairman of the committee on arrangements, but has the active assistance of several scores of women who are carrying the elaborate function to a tremendous success. Among the sub-committee chairmen are: Tables and printing, Mrs. C. L. Smith; publicity, Miss Lorena MacIntyre; table equipment, Mrs. A. M. Beebe; score cards, Mrs. Claude Hamilton Mitchell; table numbers, Mrs. Sarah Borland; pencils, Mrs. E. D. York; candy, Miss Florence Dean; prizes, Mrs. G. A. Sissons; ushers, Mrs. Frank Law.

Assisting in greeting the guests will be Mrs. A. E. Carter, president of the hostess body, with the members of the board of directors; Mrs. Mary Roberts Coolidge, president of the California Civic League; Mrs. R. O. Moody, vice-president of the California Civic League, and the presidents of all the civic centers in Alameda county, besides a large representation of the total membership.

Among those who are prominent in the preliminary work for Friday's party are: Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Mrs. George E. Perkins, Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mrs. E. C. Robinson, Miss Anita Whitney, Miss Carmen Ghirardelli, Miss Eleanor Knowland, Miss Ethel Perkins, Miss Allene Edoff, Miss Cleo Posey, Miss Margaret Garthwaite.

### SUNSET REBEKAHS

The regular weekly meeting of Sunset Rebeahs Lodge, No. 109, was held in Odd Fellows Temple, Eleventh street, near Franklin, Wednesday evening, March 7. The noble grand, Mrs. Scoble, president, presided. Guests, district and president, was present on an official visit and escorted to the seal of honor. James Ryan was appointed and installed as chairman of the long, with the regular monthly dance on the 21st of the month.

# Oakland Lodgerooms

JOHN G. MILLER, Noble Grand of Fountain Lodge, No. 198, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

A busy and interesting meeting was held at Cherokee Council, Degree of Pocahontas, at Masonic hall, East Oakland, Monday evening last, March 5. Pocahontas Florence Jacobus presided at the stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

### EAGLES TO HAVE ANNUAL PICNIC.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the stump, assuring the members that the stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the stump, assuring the members that the

stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the

stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the

stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the

stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the

stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those present to tramp to the banquet hall where an indoor beach party was in readiness. Freshly cooked crab, chowder, etc., cooked tastily and arranged artistically, was a temptation that none could resist on a chilly night, and soon all indulged in the revelry of another of Cherokee's enjoyable evenings.

Wednesday afternoon and evening found the Pantheon theater filled to capacity with the many friends and members of the order who had gathered for the benefit theater party given by the civic. Little Louise LaCoste was received most cordially in her songs during each performance. The committee in charge of the affair is pleased to inform all who aided the party that it was a huge success and wishes to extend to them their thanks for the co-operation given.

Tomorrow evening the team will experiment the degree for a palace in costume. The Pocahontas wishes to inform all that a surprise will be awaiting the members at the close of the meeting.

### HOLD DEBATE.

A debate on "The Compulsory Health Insurance Bill" will be a feature of the meeting to be held by Paramount Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle, Twelfth and Alameda streets, Wednesday evening, March 14, at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be called to order at 8 o'clock by Chancellor Commander George Jameson. The invitation has been extended to members of the Berkeley Lodge on Tuesday night, March 13, in Pythian Hall, Berkeley.

The eighth annual picnic and open-air drill of Oakland Aerie of Eagles will be held Sunday afternoon, March 18, in Shadeland Park. The committees in charge include the leading members of the aerie and among the visitors will be delegations of members and the drum corps of all the state units. The drum corps of Oakland aerie won first honors at the last state convention of Eagles and is recognized as the best organization in the state.

The picnic will be the program of the day. This annual affair has become recognized as the day of reunion for the members and their friends and a large crowd is expected.

The members of the drum corps form the committee or arrangements and are as follows: Dr. F. J. Kroekel, president; G. J. Vergnes, secretary-treasurer; George

Holm, May B. Adams, violin solo; Helen Martin; closing ode by the tent. Mary E. Veirs, the president, went on the evening of Commander Dobbler of Appomattox post, and with her husband, Captain Dobbler, organized a party for the commander and his wife in honor of their golden wedding.

A letter was received from Commander Harry A. Anderson, commanding the

stump, assisted by her respective chiefs. There were visitors present who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order, and during the course of business the team drilled. Upon the quenching of the council fire a real surprise was given the members and friends when Brother Strowbridge asked those

## COOK BOOK

By JANE EDDINGTON

### FOOD FATS.

We read the other day that the Germans were hungry, or had a constant hungry feeling, because they were not getting enough fat food. This is reasonable, since a sufficient supply of fat gives great bodily comfort and security. It has two and a fourth times the power to do this that starchy foods have, and the latter have a good deal more power than lean meat.

Enormous quantities of fat were consumed in Prussia when the people were adequately fed. The Prussians live nearer the north pole than we do and quite away from the gental influences of the gulf stream which embraces the British Isles. It is dark and cold, for instance, in Berlin in winter time, and solid common sense led these people to take better care of the human fires that the body might be kept at a reasonable temperature.

Fat is the most splendid fuel in the world for the human stove, that is, it has a higher caloric value, which is saying the same thing in what may be a more explicit way, since we can count calories. If a man had no other needs than those of energy and heat, and could get half a pound of fat a day, he would remain far from the starvation point.

Perhaps people would have a better understanding, that is, there would have been less misunderstanding, if the caloric value of foods low in calories had never been given. They are quite as essential to bodily well being as foods of high caloric value, but for entirely different reasons. They contribute almost nothing to muscular energy, yet in their own way are energizers.

On all sides men and women are coming to a realization that people are less well fed than they ought to be when for any reason they eat but scantily of fat. Except for butter and cream, fats are too scantily used in our American dietsaries. Possibly the coming steam heat had something to do with this. Pork fat has its disadvantages, but children brought up in the old time stove heated houses on a diet of pork fat and molasses with their bread, each of these being great fuel foods, are living today at 90 years of age and above to tell us about it. Some of them had enough endurance to last years after being crippled in the civil war.

To go back to the Prussians a minute: they have eaten enormous quantities of goose fat emulsified and seasoned, on their bread. They welcomed and made large use of the vegetable fats coming to them from tropical countries in recent times. In one of the cooking school text books used in one of the two big schools in Berlin, bought in that city in 1913, there is a recipe for making savory lard which I have always intended to try.

In our own country thousands, perhaps hundreds of thousands, use a great deal of fat for cooking purposes, deep fat frying, but eat little. To use two or three pounds of fat, which would yield the body 4,000 calories of energy for each pound eaten for cooking some potatoes, which yield only one-tenth as much, is like throwing away our dollar for the sake of the dimes, or like throwing away the wool of protection and going out in the cold clad in fine muslin. It is a cold world for those who have to earn their living on a low energy supply. They are likely to lose out, besides having hateful dispositions, making many others uncomfortable, or be so bitterly pessimistic as to be supremely uncomfortable themselves.

People of means are likely to be better fed than people who live on ordinary cooking, because more fat is incorporated in their foods. Their meats are larded, their sauces and vegetables have a good deal of the best butter in them, as do the fine cooked creams; they use whipped cream in many connections and also fat cheese. More table fats are used, especially salad oil, and always buttered of the best and most palatable.

Poor cooking and poor general manipulation of fats and careless handling, say of butter, costing us millions of dollars every year, universally engenders a distaste for fats. Badly cooked, they are rank. Worse than this, they are indigestible.

Those who go without meat during Lent will come through in far better health, perhaps increased health, if they will see that their diet is rich in fats, perhaps just the cream and butter. Let them think about this matter and be prepared for the cold and blustering winds of March.

These recipes for savory fats have the following introduction in the government bulletin: "Savory fats—that is, fats to which have been added some strong seasoning material, such as sage, marjoram, summer savory, or thyme—offer a satisfactory method of utilizing fats having pronounced odors or flavors, like those of beef or mutton. Savory fats are useful for frying, warming up vegetables, etc., since they impart a distinct flavor to foods."

### Savory Fat I.

To one pound of unrendered fat, chopped fine, add one slice of onion about one-half inch thick and two inches in diameter, one teaspoon of broken bay leaves, one teaspoon of salt, and about one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Render in a double boiler and strain.

### Savory Fat II.

To one pound of unrendered fat, chopped fine, add two teaspoons of thyme, one slice of onion about one-half inch thick and two inches in diameter, one teaspoon of salt, and about one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Render in a double boiler and strain.

### Savory Fat III.

To one pound of unrendered fat, chopped fine, add one teaspoon of thyme, one teaspoon of marjoram, one-half teaspoon of rubbed sage, one teaspoon of salt, and about one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Render in a double boiler and strain through a fine cloth.

If it is desired to prepare a savory fat from a rendered fat, the above recipes may be modified by melting the fat, adding the seasoning in the same proportion as above, heating the mixture gently for an hour or more, and straining. The following recipe has also been recommended for preparing a savory fat from a rendered fat.

To one pound of rendered fat, melted and one sour apple, one onion, and one teaspoon of ground thyme or other sweet herbs, tied in a small cloth. Cook together in the oven or on the back of the stove until the onion and apple are well browned. Strain the fat through a fine cloth.

A woman physician in a big hospital,

## A Snug Brassiere and Corset Will Keep Your Bust and Waistline Down says

Antoinette Donnelly

MADE MARIN EXPO

## Cinema and Stage

by C. Mario

## Mary Pickford Will Retire From Films for Life at Home

Mary Pickford has announced her retirement from the motion picture stage. The important news was given to the world several days ago, when Miss Pickford, in conversation with several newspapermen, nearly writhed at the junction of her horns, told of her final sixteen months in front of the camera.

Financially speaking, Miss Pickford is able to retire from active work before the cameras right now. She was able to do so several years ago, in fact. One year and four months more, though, and she will actually quit the studio life for one of domestic quietness.

When her retirement will be, the signal for several farewell "tours," such

as many artists have taken, or whether she will just come to the finishing stage and drop off into private-life oblivion, is not known. It is difficult for the American public to believe that one of its prime screen favorites will desert for mere domesticity.

It is something to announce a retirement and quite another to actually retire. Many of us will be hoping for her continuance on the screen. Since the old Biograph days Mary Pickford has been constantly before the camera's eye. She has acquired fame and fortune in one branch of stage service—the film. Practically speaking, she has grown up with the camera.

## FRANKLIN

For three days, commencing today, William Desmond will be seen at the Franklin in his notable characterization of Jules Ingram in "The Last of the Ingolds." The story is a tense drama of Cape Cod folks—of two tempest-tossed souls who fight their battles and triumph over hearts as hard as the rock-bound coast of their native New England. Jules Ingram is the last of his line, living alone and seemingly a hopeless invalid. The time comes when he is evicted from his shelter by Rufus Moore, the most respected citizen of the village. He seeks refuge with Mercy Read, a woman, who through misplaced confidence, was branded with the scarlet letter. Moore was the man. Mercy succeeds in reforming Jules, and the two, live in peace until the sole-righteous Puritan townsfolk take measures to drive them out. In the midst of the storm, Mercy saves the rejected citizen as a scoundrel. "Later Jules and Mercy leave New England for California.

In the cast with William Desmond is Margery Wilson as the outcast, Robert McElroy as Rufus Moore and Thelma Salter.

On the same bill is a Mack-Sennett Keystone comedy, "Stars and Bars." It is to be a great laugh producer, full of ludicrous situations and numerous side-splitting, mirth-provoking action. Solie Nease, Christia and Triangular Comedies complete the program.

Norma Talmadge, Selznick star, whose "Panther" was a decided success, will appear in her second subject soon. It is "The Law of Compensation," by Wilson Mizner, who co-authored in "Aida Jimmy" Valentine. The other pictures are "The Ground." Exteriors were taken in Florida. An excellent supporting company was given the star.

The Vera McCord company plans to produce for the San Francisco stage speaking vehicles which afterward may play the road or be turned into feature motion pictures. A studio is planned for the transbay city, according to rumor, with Miss McCord starring. Bay and Los Angeles capital are interested in the project.

**BROADWAY**

The Broadway theater, which has just passed under the management of Charles Diamond, will now open as motion picture theater in Montana. For a number of years, will present as its opening bill Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Theda Bara in the production "The Darling of Paris." This is based on Victor Hugo's famous romantic tragedy, "The Hunch Back of Notre Dame." Miss Bara impersonates the beautiful character of the "Gypsy girl" Esmeralda.

In the picture the Cathedral of Notre Dame of Paris, which is one of the very famous sanctuaries of the world, has been faithfully reproduced, requiring several weeks in its construction. This historic building was erected in the twelfth century and is today in a splendid state of preservation.

In "The Darling of Paris" are many dramatic episodes embracing several hundred scenes. The selection of more than 1000 persons was required to properly interpret this famous drama, giving it the realism described by the author.

Mr. Dickman has thoroughly renovated the Broadway and it is his intention to change the policy of the house that it will be recognized as one of the leading theaters of the city. Uniformed attendants and young ladies ushers are two of the innovations. Only high-grade first-run features will be presented in the future and no expense will be spared in giving to Oakland's theater-goers the best pictures obtainable.

**MRS. VERNON CASTLE**  
Loops-the-Loops in the 5th Chap. of "PATRICK".  
Mats. 15c; Eves. 15c-20c; Loges 30c

## KINEMA BDWY AT 15

Today and All Week  
Continuous 12 to 11.

The burning question of the hour.

**"THE PEOPLE vs. JOHN DOE"**  
Also

Mrs.  
Vernon  
Castle

Loops-the-Loops in the 5th Chap. of "PATRICK".  
Mats. 15c; Eves. 15c-20c; Loges 30c



## FLICKERS

Goldwyn executives, managers and publicity men, beg photoplay patrons throughout America for aid in selecting the first Mary Garden screen vehicle. They want not only the type outsiders believe she will do her best in but also titles of plays and any other vital suggestions which may prove of practical help. In other words, a great concern is appealing to the great American public for help in securing a great play for a great star. If you have the great idea, send it to the Goldwyn Pictures, 16 East Forty-second street, New York City.

The Edison Conquest pictures, a new release series of the Thomas A. Edison, Inc., concern, will have as one feature silhouette productions of half-reel length, "Puss in Boots," "Little Red Riding Hood" and "Dick Whittington" have already been completed. Other juvenile favorites are planned. The Conquest program will have at heart the juveniles and their bigger relatives who never grew up. Education and amusement at once will form their component parts.

When Auditor W. J. Gibson of the Metro studios ran across this item: "Two barbers, \$7 each—\$14," he immediately began to run around and ask a lot of questions. Finally, after several hours' work, he found out that Director Oscar Apfel had used 60 extras to play Indian parts. It had been necessary to shave their heads. "The Hidden Children" was the film.

Recommendation of good pictures is the purpose of The Photoplay League, recently organized in New York City. The league will not attack "bad" pictures. Local and national censor bodies will be allowed that feature.

Like the Drama League, its purpose is to render assistance to producers of the best films by simply attending the films in force and recommending the same to friends. Branches are now in the course of formation everywhere. The league is not "highbrow." Information may be obtained from the Photoplay League, 905 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Old Dame Rumor slipped on the banana peel of veracity again, according to informant details from Carl Laemmle, Universal Film magnate. Laemmle is denying the rumor which we all took to be true that Lois Weber (Mrs. Phillips Smalley) had left the Universal company and was about to launch a new concern of her own and—Laemmle's Mrs. Smalley is one of the best directors-writers-actresses in the industry.

## FRANKLIN THEATRE, FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 14: TRIANGLE PLAYS

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE  
From 1 p. m. to 11 p. m.  
Mats. 10c; Eves. 15c.  
Children. 10c

## TODAY

Wm. Desmond

IN  
"The Last of the Ingolds"  
A Triangle Kay Bee Feature

"Stars and Bars"  
A Keystone Comedy

Christie Comedy—Selig News  
Scenic and a Triangle Comedy  
Commencing Wednesday—  
Constance Talmadge

## Southern Pastors Form Film Company

With a capital stock of \$300,000, entirely subscribed, the Inter-Denominational Film Corporation has been organized by a number of southern pastors, prohibition leaders and educational experts. Plans have been made for the photographing of pictures to be shown in theaters, churches and religious halls. "The Faucet," a temperance film, has been completed and will be released at an early date.

According to company notices, the men who are conducting the studio work, scenario writing and managing generally have been successful film men for many years. Supervision, however, will be under the regard of educators, scientists and divines. Not only will the films be distributed through regular release sources, but fraternal organizations, religious bodies, prohibition organizations and educational units will aid in their exhibition.

A board of governors, consisting of 100 men known nationally in religious and scientific lines, will be given the privilege of reading scenarios before actual production takes place. Marginal notes will be indicated by these men and vital criticisms made. When five members of this board have agreed on the merits of a script, it will be passed to the filming experts. "Wet vs. Dry" is a production of the future, according to company literature.

Among other plans of the new film company is the establishment of a Sunday school department. Pictures will be supplied to Sabbath schools for Scripture lesson illustrations. Inexpensive projection machines and screens will be supplied the Sunday schools.

Officers of the new concern, according to company literature are: President, Rev. J. W. Mitchell; vice-president, Rev. Stanley G. Dorey; and general counsel, F. C. Hill. Officers have been established in Denver and Los Angeles. Formation of a national distributing organization is now in progress.

It is written by the actress herself and in a fine, clear, artistic. The story is woven around a young Irish girl, the daughter of an Irish gentleman of the old school. A chance visitor to the home of Mary O'Brien (Madame Petrova) proves too fascinating for the simple little maiden and she surrenders herself to him.

It is a strong drama—Olga Petrova has many opportunities for displaying her emotional capabilities which she does with great skill and style.

Wonderful and skillful exhibitions of technique and control of the master Wurlitzer pipe organ, by Maloite as well as other musical features are added specialties of entertainment.

## THE NEW "T. &amp; D." Theater

11th Street at Broadway

Oakland's Picture Palace Supreme

SUN. MON. TUES.

Marguerite Clark in a refined Comedy Drama

"The Fortunes of Fifi"

Also the Great Emotional Actress and Author, MADAME OLGA PETROVA, in her own Scenario.

"Bridges Burned"

A Story Drama in Three-act though Rehearsed in Construction.

Maloite will play at each performance on the Master Wurlitzer Pipe Organ, on ONE EASY DAY, except from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly."

Phone Service, Oakland 1237.

## GRAND REOPENING OF THE BROADWAY THEATER

ENTIRELY MADE OVER UNDER NEW AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

TODAY — MONDAY AND TUESDAY

## Thea Bara

In the Pictorial Thriller

## The Darling of Paris

The Picture that broke all San Francisco records.

Also Mutt and Jeff in the side-splitting Comedy, "The Boarding House"

No raise in prices for any of our features—  
Adults 10c—Children 5c

The New Broadway Theater is bound to be the most popular playhouse in Oakland. COMPLETELY RENOVATED and the very best Photoplays, regardless of cost, will be shown. This Theater is now worthy of its wonderful location in the heart of the city.

JOHNSON'S DEPARTURE TO CAUSE A SCRAMBLE FOR LEADERSHIP

MAYOR ROLPH FINALLY NAMES AN ATTORNEY FOR HIS CITY

# The Knave

AN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Among the friends of Lieutenant-Governor Stephens are many who express the belief that the jockeying and the apparent effort to roll obstacles in his way are increasing his chances for succeeding to the governorship for the next regular term. There is a most undignified scramble at Sacramento among those who want to succeed to the power that the Governor is about to relinquish. The Governor is in somewhat the position of the very rich man who has come to the point where he must relinquish his possessions on earth. He is apparently trying to bequeath some of it, and those who regard themselves as heirs are already quarreling over the loot. None of them is as direct an heir as the Lieutenant-Governor, yet he does not take part in the squabbles, at least holds aloof as far as the public can see. He is conducting himself with great decorum under trying circumstances, even submitting to what seems unfair, or at least ungenerous, treatment without making a sign. The consequence is that he is gaining favor with the general public. The Governor has no understudy. And his political effects are so very personal that they cannot be transmitted. And it is very probable that the idea that an organization so effective as that which has dominated the State during his regime will not be serviceable in the new order. Stephens is a man, so far as can now be judged, who will be the Governor when he assumes the office. He shows signs nowhere of being a weakling, or of not being adequate in any particular that the great position may legitimately require. This makes the situation specially annoying to Stephens' friends, but they have no recourse but to wait. The inside dope is that Senator Johnson will not relinquish the governorship until the latest moment that will permit him to reach Washington just in time for the opening session, which is to be on April 16.

### Dwyer's Resignation a Mystery

The mystery of Harbor Commissioner Dwyer's resignation has not yet been divulged. Legislative correspondents have discussed it variously, and sought the Governor to throw on the light, but it remains inexplicable. The excuse that he desired to devote all his time to his practice is not wholly satisfying. He is not in such overwhelming practice that giving up a fat public job that does not take all his time seems to have been necessary. There is a phase of this matter that I have not seen discussed. That is the quick action of the mayor in offering the commissioner the city attorneyship immediately he was out of the Harbor Commission. It might be argued that such action was not evidence of close political relations between the Mayor and the Governor. This point would seem to be reasonable in view of the apparent fact that acceptance of the proffered appointment was not expected. If it is true that Dwyer resigned the state office on account of strained relations, it is not a violent assumption that the Mayor's proffer was a slap at the Governor. This again is a complication, for the Mayor and the Governor have had a working agreement in times past, and the Mayor has been looking for a continuance of it through his gubernatorial campaign. That one befriends an official whom the other appears to have fallen out with would have been considered in other times an overt act. However, curious things are happening in the realm of politics at the present time.

### Absent Voting

Registrar Zemansky is away in Sacramento, being rather unexpectedly called there by some possibility of Senator Struckenbruck's absent voters' bill going through. The Registrar thought his period of apprehension was about over, when this emergency arose. This bill would permit electors who were absent from home yet within the State on election day to employ absent treatment. The modus operandi proposed is for the elector to go to the polls wherever he may be—the bill is intended to apply to general elections—and there make affidavit of his registration and deposit his ballot, which would be forwarded to the home town. The Registrar appeared before the Assembly Committee on Elections and vigorously opposed the measure, declaring it would make possible many abuses. Zemansky is considered the first expert of the State on election laws, and his opposition or approval carries great weight. For a time there has been more or less discussion of absent and postal voting. The latter is different, and is favored by electors who seek to avoid going to the polls; but both are mischievous, according to Zemansky.

### The Black Cat Figures

One of the achievements of the vice crusade was the closing of the Black Cat. This resort is located in the very heart of the tenderloin, at Mason and Ellis streets. City officials and "leaders"—the element that dominates the city government—gathered there. Supervisor Gallagher was a star patron. The recent visit of a delegation to the Police Commission which he headed, demanding that this place be reopened, was duly chronicled in the news columns. The demand was unequivocal and coming from such a source could not be summarily disposed of in the manner that it might have been had it come from any of the other places in the district that had been closed under the same circumstances. Decision was sidestepped for the time being by putting it off for two weeks. This period will have elapsed by the 19th, and there is considerable interest manifest as to what will

happen then. This later prominence of the Black Cat makes interesting another incident. A benefit carnival or function of some kind took place there December 12th. A considerable party, of which the Mayor was a member, attended. It was convoyed by Supervisor Gallagher, who introduced the guest of honor as the "biggest hearted Mayor San Francisco ever had." And the Mayor in his acknowledgment said: "Every dollar that you are spending here tonight is a dollar for the kiddies, and that thought must make you happy. I am happy to be with you tonight," etc. The Black Cat is one of the complications of the vice crusade, and may furnish ground for some of the acrimonies that are being indulged in between some of those who launched it and some who have become involved through official responsibilities. The Black Cat as a resort bars no class, and many decent people visit it. It is considerably affected by the class that always votes, and whose vote is always being sought and counted on.

### Mayor and Governorship

Is the Mayor becoming less strenuous in his ambition to be the Governor of California? That is a question that has been asked lately. There was a gathering of some of his friends Tuesday evening, largely social but partly political, at which many intimate things were said. The Mayor himself raised the question why he should take on new worries and burdens. Recently one of his firms has taken over a ship yard, and in doing so has blocked out some strenuousness in giving notice to whom it may concern that under the new proprietors it is to be run as a closed shop. It is located at Eureka, which has had a struggle for an open shop and won out. It is a well known fact that the Mayor has made a great deal of money through dealing in ships at a time when ship values have been known to double over night. Also that he has laid out and is beautifying an extensive country place in Santa Clara county, spending a great deal of time and putting much money in it. Having become opulent, and being the head of large going concerns, there is some ground for wonder if the Mayor is not less anxious for political distinction than he was. On the other hand it is known that the gubernatorial bee stung deep, and it may be that the effort to realize the goal persists in its original exuberance. One thing that doubtless goes a great way to keep alive the ambition is the prompting of a coterie that surrounds the Mayor, and that has been able, apparently, to shape his course in several things. He is an ideal "leader." There are few as effectual "mixers" in public affairs. In the words of one of his admirers, you have got to hand it to "Jim" for graciousness. Nobody is above or beneath his notice as he goes forth among men, and the clouds never seem to gather upon his brow in the social and business contact.

### Not on the Bills

There came near being an awful contretemps at the auditorium on the 26th ultimo. "It will be remembered that that was the date of the Cavalieri concert. Special pains had been taken to provide a dressing room for the cantatrice of rather more than usual embellishment and attraction. Much more attention had been paid to it than is generally accorded in such preparation. The two previous days had seen a pets' animal exhibition installed in the auditorium. Some exhibitor had apparently found need for temporary confinement for his pet, and bundled it into Cavalieri's boudoir. Whatever it was, it made itself shockingly free of the temporary quarters. In the last round of the managerial representative to see that all was right for the distinguished guest the distressing condition was discovered. It was well on to the time set for the concert. It was found impossible to renovate the room, and another was hastily improvised. But those intrusted with seeing to the preliminaries have not yet got over shivering at the narrow escape from a very deep humiliation.

### The Lobbyists Fail

The delegation of supervisors sent to Washington to induce Congress to make an appropriation for the naval base has been heard from. Clerk Dunnigan has written a letter to the Mayor explaining how it came that the proposed appropriation of \$1,500,000 was stricken out after it had been put in. But it was an explanation that did not explain. The bottom facts are that the presence of the committee of the San Francisco supervisors, herded by the clerk, was largely the cause of the elimination of that appropriation. The move, in the first place, had not the backing of the Chamber of Commerce or other recognized commercial body which carries weight in such emergencies. Then Congressman Curry, who is looking out for Mare Island, took account of what the committee was doing, and it is safe to say did not ease the way any. And Congressman Elston called attention to the still unsettled question of where the new base is to be located. In the particular situation the attitude of these accredited representatives was in violent contrast to that of San Francisco's lobbying committee. The impropriety of sending any body should have been apparent enough before the committee was started on its way. It was not merely unnecessary, but impertinent. Naturally Congress is influenced very largely in such matters by the representations of members who come from the section directly concerned. It was reported in a letter to the Mayor that the appropriation was turned down largely because the Congressional committee did not understand, or would not understand. The committee and everybody except the Mayor's delegation understood perfectly. The outcome was exactly as should have been expected. The situation is such that the ill-advised interference is not likely to operate

finally against the location of a new navy base somewhere on the shores of San Francisco bay, or the consequences might be deplorable.

### An Official Organist

Lemare has been appointed official organist, to have charge of the great instrument at the municipal auditorium, at a salary of \$10,000 a year. This is to be made up from receipts from recitals and concerts, at which nominal admission will be charged, and if this source shall prove inadequate, a guarantee has been made by a number of gentlemen for the balance. The first Sunday in April has been set tentatively for the dedicatory performance on this great instrument, which may be postponed. The postponement may result from the absence of C. C. Moore, president of the P. P. I. E., who may not return by that time. It is regarded as a becoming courtesy to have him present. It is considered appropriate that an organist of such ability should have charge of such a noble instrument, the fifth largest in the world. Lemare was one of the noted performers during the exposition. Few American cities have official organists. Indeed, few have official organs—using the term in its legitimate sense. New York has one, and I believe Portland, Maine. There may be others, but there are not many.

### Concert Auditoriums

A bicycle race is in progress at the auditorium, which rendered it necessary to stage the Cavalieri-Muratore return concert in Scottish Rite hall. These singers are on their way to Buenos Aires, where, at the Colon theater, they are to appear in opera, and Saturday is their last open date hereabout. Also they require a return of \$4000 for the performance. The smallness of the hall and the largeness of the amount necessitated calculation. Scottish Rite Hall seats 1450, and it was the best one available. Which suggests that, after all, San Francisco is not oversupplied with concert auditoriums. The Cort theater is very desirable for such purpose, but is not always available. It seats 2000. The public auditorium seats 9500. But its acoustic properties are poor. The last effort to correct this has not been entirely satisfactory. Singers and concert managers say that the best concert hall about the bay as to acoustics and other essential features is the theater in the Oakland auditorium which seats 2000.

### As to Food Corners

The precipitation with which commission men flocked to the city hall to remonstrate when Supervisor Nolan proposed to have the assessor list the contents of the warehouses and the cold storage plants at the prevailing market rates, led to the quite general belief that vast quantities of food products were stored here in efforts to corner the market. Thursday was the first day of March, when the status of property assessable was to be taken, and Supervisor Nolan seemed to regard it as the psychological moment for a move. But it is a well ascertained fact that the city is pretty well cleaned out of food stocks. It naturally would be, for there has been an insistent demand in the East for everything that could be sent. Interesting in this connection is the fact that this is the first season in its history that California cheese has been shipped East. Every previous year Eastern cheese had been shipped to California. It is held to excel the California product and fetches 3 or 4 cents more by the pound. But the European demand takes any and all that is offered. The eastern market, through the winter, swallowed up all the eggs that could be shipped and all the butter. While San Francisco has been sending its home-laid eggs away it has been importing great quantities of Chinese eggs. While the stories of large reserves of foods may not be true, and probably are not, the fact that usual reserves have been cleared out and sold on account of the unusual demand has been a factor in the high prices. There may be more of an exception as to some commodities than as to others. More than two months ago I had information of a corner that had been formed in onions. The firms that were engaged in it expected at that time to force prices up to five cents. Subsequent prices so far exceed that figure that it now seems overmodest. The particulars of the corner have since been published in extenso and the United States District Attorney has taken cognizance of it. Evidently there was nothing in the transaction to justify an official investigation.

### Battle of the Architects

The war which was smouldering has broken out among the architects on account of a difference of opinion as to the plans for the State building. They were prepared by Bliss & Faville, and seem to have been jumped by all the other forty competitors. These are being supported by the consulting board of three acting for the city, by Supervisor McLellan, chairman of the buildings committee, and by the Mayor. The objection is that a building as proposed would outrage the harmonies of the civic center. The building, as has been claimed by those who assume competency to judge, is supplied with an immature cornice and all too regular rows of windows. The nub of the controversy is whether the city authorities have right to have a say as to the architecture of a building to be erected by the State within the city limits. The city authorities claim that right in this case, and represent that the building proposed would clash in architecture with the "beautiful city hall" with this beautiful public library and with this successful auditorium." It will be seen that the word "beautiful" is not applied to the auditorium. That leads to a discovery of one of the sore places. Architect Faville made observation as to the auditorium's lack of architectural character when they sprung the point that his plan would de-

stroy the harmony of the group, and John Galen Howard took exception. Howard being a city consulting architect is in position to say and do things. One feature of this battle of the architects is the absence of Willis Polk. It is the first considerable engagement of the kind in which he has not figured. And he relishes a scrap to such an extent that a good deal of conjecture results as to how he missed it. The erection of the State building has been delayed three years since the million of bonds were voted to pay for it, and it looks as though this row might delay it another year.

### Lull Gets the Appointment

After tendering the appointment to three persons, who declined, and considering a multitude of others, the position of City Attorney, vacated by Percy Long, has been bestowed upon George Lull. Lull was the chief deputy, and the logical successor in the first place. To put another over his head, and especially one not familiar with the duties or conspicuous for his position at the bar, would have provoked trouble. In fact, there were intimations to that effect all along. The appointee has the business of the office in hand, and the remainder of the term could not have enabled one totally new to the situation to get more than acclimated. Lull will serve less than ten months. It would appear that what the Mayor wanted was a subservient official who would at the same time be effective politically. It seems to have been in the specifications that he must accept orders so far as the duties of his office were concerned, but must have enough individuality to do politics for the administration without prompting. That combination was difficult to fill. The reward of a short incumbency, with a mighty fight on hand for the succession, did not appeal. Lull does not answer to the requirements which the Mayor started out with and which he tried to make attractive by fathering an initiative measure to increase the salary to \$10,000 and buttress the tenure, but his appointment is a sensible one, and that it was not made at once mystified the general public. The appointment of Dwyer, immediately after his resignation from the Harbor Board, as has already been mentioned, was not "meant." But it suggests a new situation between the Mayor and the Governor. Dwyer's relinquishment of the Harbor Commissionership was due to a serious disagreement with the Governor. The immediate tender of the City Attorneyship by the Mayor, especially when the condition was such that it palpably was not likely to be accepted, amounts almost to taking sides in a two-man quarrel.

### City Attorneyship

There promises to be a scramble over the city attorneyship at the election next November. The appointee, of course, holds only until a regular election, and though the term of this office is for four years, the next elective term will be for two, completing the regular term for which Percy Long was elected. There was a little soreness on the staff because of the ambition of Assistant City Attorney English. He wanted the appointment, and anyhow has designs on the job as a candidate at the next election. Assistant District Attorney Brennan is also to be a candidate. He recently tendered his resignation, ostensibly to clear the way. Frank Hennessy is to be another candidate, and it is generally recognized that he will be a formidable one. He is one of those personages whose prowess is summed up in the word "mixer," and is the commodore of the Indoor Yacht Club, which is understood not to be strange to politics. The Mayor's sending off of Lull many think will not prove a boomer. He took occasion to say in effect that the appointee was as good a man as could be expected for the salary. As he at first commended the Assistant City Attorney for his fidelity and success with municipal litigation, notably the litigation with the United Railroads over tracks through Market street, it is probable that he meant to be complimentary, and that the qualification involved in the wording of the compliment was inadvertent.

### Grand Army Men Call Attention

Grand Army veterans are calling attention to the fact that although Grand Army posts were promised headquarters in the municipal auditorium building when completed, nothing has been done to redeem the promise. The veterans realize that the intent may be to make good in good time, which, it may be urged in extenuation, has not yet arrived, as such important matters as the installation of the big organ has but just been completed; yet considerably more than a year has elapsed since the auditorium was completed and they think they are entitled to "wake them up in a nice way," as their spokesman puts it. The Grand Army men call attention to the way in which the veterans have been provided for in the Oakland city hall, and also by the cities of Santa Rosa, Sacramento, Bakersfield and Los Angeles. Somehow the Grand Army does not figure in importance in San Francisco as it does in other cities.

### Mason Street for Business

The women have been dispersed from Mason street and the process of converting it into a retail thoroughfare is now ready to be proceeded with. It is not a transformation that can be instantaneously made. One of the property owners says it will be a gradual process, and will involve extensive remodeling and rebuilding. A casual survey of the street discloses that not many structures will readily lend themselves to merchandising. However, it is expected that concert of action will take place as soon as the street is certainly deodorized, and when the transformation that was wrought in Grant avenue is remembered it is concluded that making over Mason is not a hopeless nor even a difficult undertaking.

THE KNAVE

# Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

Books

ART SECTION

MUSIC

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1917.

## BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*Understanding of Present Events Aided by Historical Work of Chas. Downer Hazen*  
*Epic of the Office Is Sinclair Lewis' Book of a Girl's Everyday Life in Business*

### NAPOLEON, FRENCH REVOLUTION

**T**HAT chapter in modern history which was written by the French Revolution and by Napoleon should be studied anew by all who have the desire for a fuller understanding of the events which are gripping the world today. With the thought of the many-volumed editions of the French revolution in mind, one, perforce, takes pause before he brushes up on the history of the Little Corporal, of Danton, Marat, Robespierre and the rest, but who is there who does not often experience the desire to live again with those dramatic and romantic carvers and modelers of history?

Written in easy and flowing style, marked at time with a lightness that approaches humor, and distinguished for its judicious selection and proportion, Charles Downer Hazen's "The French Revolution and Napoleon" is just the book for the little jaunt to a century in the past.

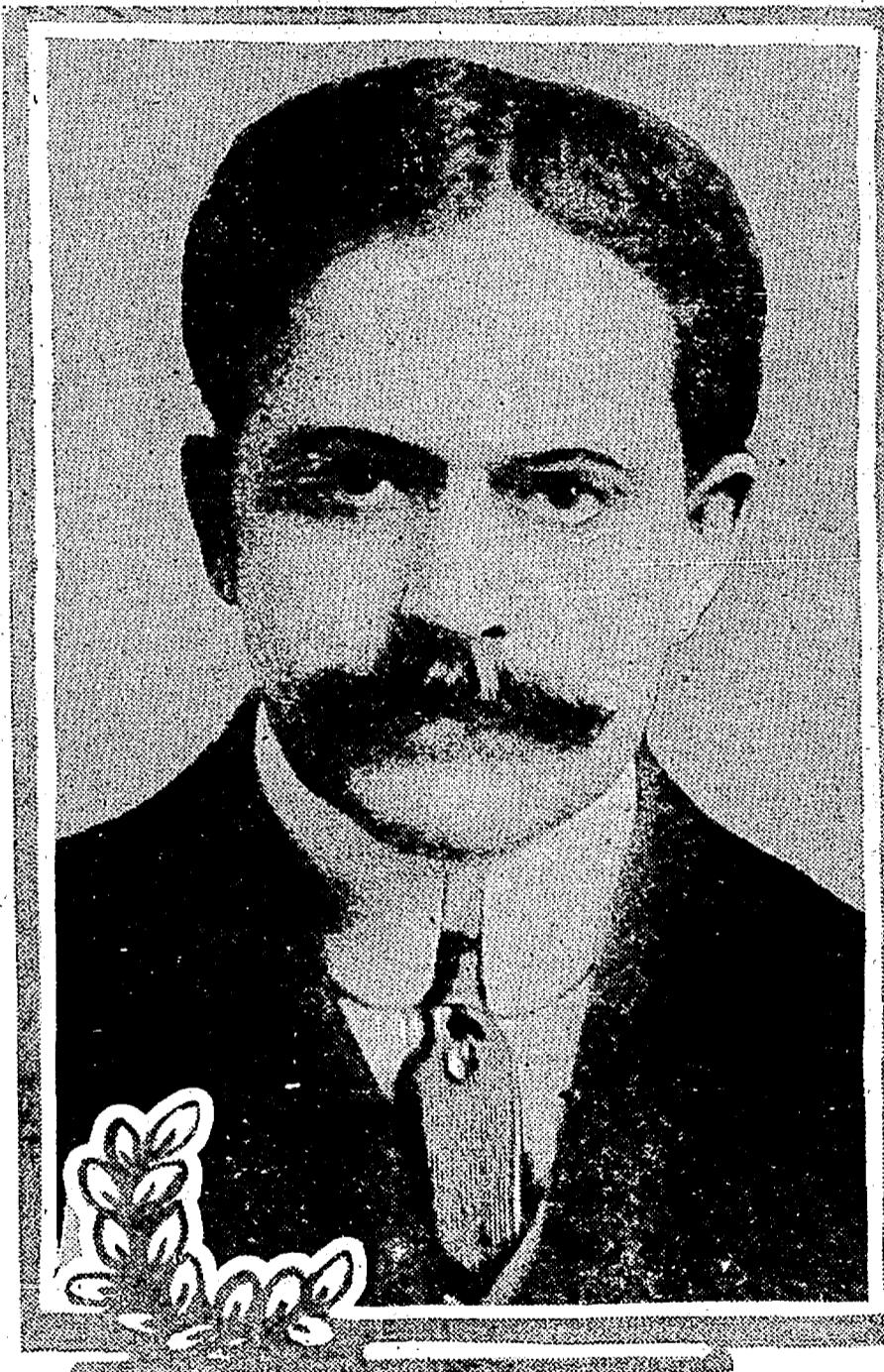
How fond we are of saying that history repeats itself, and of plucking out of its surroundings an event which, alone, seems mighty like another. There is no triumph in the action, no proof in the plucking. The historian will say, as indeed Hazen does, it is the problems that repeat themselves, not the conditions which determine their solution. History is ever setting the scenes for the next act and the acts seem ever built to emphasize the fact that power is temporary. A strong man builds only to have a weak one destroy and a nation rises only to fall the farther.

Wisely, Hazen has prefaced his French Revolution with a chapter on the old regime in Europe. The England of the Georges, of the Seven Years' War and the revolution is placed for the reader, as is Russia with Peter the Great, and Prussia with its Frederick. The wonder is that Hazen with so few words can draw so well. We are ready, when he is, to enter the revolution.

Voltaire, the political thinker, attacking abuse; Rousseau, with his emotional logic, and the other writers who exposed the causes of the revolution; and who focussed the attention on them, are brought before the curtain with more than a hint of the parts they played.

And then we come to the revolution, to Marat—are there any like him now?—the Danton, who lost prestige when he would bring peace in the ranks of his cause, and the polished and murderous Robespierre. When we first read of Carrier and his fiendish ingenuity, the drowning of barge-loads of women and children, we were wont to believe that a hundred years had placed the world a thousand ahead in civilization. Surely such things belong only to the past or to fiction! And to romantic fiction has seemed to belong Charlotte Corday, the girl who stabbed Marat that she might save France, and who went smiling to her death, even as Madame Roland went "fresh, calmly and serenely" to the guillotine. There are, the scores of others who lived in that amazing chapter of history of whom one never tires of reading, and Hazen has pictured them all. He has done it, too, with rare discretion. One realizes

CHARLES DOWNER HAZEN, author of the "French Revolution and Napoleon."



the extent of his research in his paragraphs to each and is grateful to him for being so readable and so jealous of facts.

The story of Napoleon, from the sullen scholar to the end at St. Helena, is perhaps the most widely read in history. Hazen brings to it his undoubted powers of vivid narration and his thorough knowledge of subject, and in a way he views it with the light of recent events in mind. For a necessarily condensed account, it is one of the most complete to be found, one of the most satisfying.

Few readers, unless they be conscientious students of French history, will finish the book without learning something. There are seemingly careless sidelights that not only make the book unusually readable, but reveal the extent to which Hazen had delved into his subject.

For the one who will admit, frankly, he knows not the French revolution, this book affords more than a pleasant introduction. It opens a new world.—A. B. S.

### TRANSLATIONS.

"Freckles" and "Michael O'Halloran," two of Gene Stratton-Porter's most popular books, will be translated into Spanish at an early date. The Spanish translation rights have been acquired by Señor Gustave Gill, editor of the Barcelona magazine. Negotiations are also under way for the translation of the complete works of O. Henry into French.

### MORE FU-MANCHU.

A new novel by Sax Rohmer in his widely-read Fu Manchu series will be published shortly by Robert M. McBride & Co. It is called "The Hand of Fu-Manchu."

ant introduction. It opens a new world.—A. B. S.

("The French Revolution and Napoleon," by Charles Downer Hazen: New York, Henry Holt and Company, \$2.50.)

### "THE JOB" MORE THAN A NOVEL

**I**N the daily life of the woman on the job there is a field for literature hitherto almost untouched. We have had the gloved feminine creature of the "business" story, who has won success and fame in ways left largely unexplained, and we have had stories in which great emphasis is laid on the fact that "Our Heroine" is working very, very hard.

Sinclair Lewis plants his heroine on the job and stays with her. One feels he has been the interpreter for the great average consciousness of the stenographer. He puts romance and life into office hours and office persons, and perhaps he explains why it is that certain girls in every business establishment are hard to understand. Some who have looked upon her as a piece of office furniture will wonder at this story of Una. There will be thousands of girls in more than one walk of life who will greet the interpretation in amazement that a man should know so much. It is the kind of a book that few men can write and no woman will.

Una Golden comes from a little Pennsylvania town to earn her living in New York. In the life of the offices she meets men and love. Hers is a pitilessly direct story, and yet not more so perhaps than is that of this or that girl of whose office existence only you may know. We have had similar stories of men; it is becoming the fashion to write them. Because Lewis has given his heroine no qualities of genius to exalt her above the crowd, but has made her an average woman, with her ambitions, aspirations and passions he has made his book more than an ordinary novel. It is an epic of the office, *The Story of Una*. Its freight of human sympathy and understanding comes from a storehouse of experience.

Slowly rising from one job to another, Una at last reaches the eminence of \$20 a week. Then she is married to drop out of everything a while. It is a miserable marriage of a common kind. But Una comes back to the job and makes better than we would expect.

Some day out of the ranks of just such women as Una may come one who will interpret with more heart and understanding the story of the woman on the job. Until she comes, the honor and glory of achievement rest easily with Lewis.

("The Job," by Sinclair Lewis: New York, Harpers, \$1.35.)

### SCOTT'S STREET FIGHTS.

Street fights of the "upper ten" boys with the town boys helped Scott "after long years" out of a troublesome conversational embarrassment with the Czar Alexander in Paris in 1815. The czar, seeing Scott in his blue and red dress of the Selkirkshire lieutenancy, and noticing his lameness, asked Scott in what engagement he had been wounded. Scott at first said that he suffered from a natural infirmity, but as this did not satisfy the czar, Scott added that he had been engaged "in some slight actions—such as the battle of the Cross Causeway and the affair of Moredun Mill"—and then managed to turn the conversation to some other subject.—Notes and Queries.

**CHASTE WIFE**

*Frank Swinnerton Writes Story of Marriage and Love and Happiness; Has Loyal, Lovable Heroine.*

It is not because a man may be excused in hiding anything from his wife, that he should be allowed to keep a secret from her, but because he has such a blundering, intricate way of telling when he does tell! One reaches some such conclusion when Stephen Moore discloses a chapter from his life to his loyal and lovable bride, Priscilla. Stephen has such a hard time of it telling just what he did and why that Priscilla and he emerge from the confession weighted down by the enormity of his sin.

And the young wife, does she stop loving Stephen? No, Priscilla still loves him, but she knows, and he knows, that the old confidence and trust is lacking, and it is this that he must win all over again. There are things Stephen should have known when he set about the task, and there are experiences that should have been Priscilla's to take away a bit of the priggishness that is hers and to broaden a hothouse vision. The book brings those experiences, and both of them learn very much, so much, in fact, that they end by being happy.

The characters and events are set in an atmosphere of white flannel trousers, tennis racquets, cricket matches, teas, and the like. Stephen is the only man in the lot who has known what it is to be poor, and he knows it most of the time. The loyal devotion of the young wife and her struggles to preserve it under shock is pictured finely. Priscilla wishes to love Stephen wholly as much as he wishes her to. The distressing little doubt that separates them is one which will not down by force of argument or attempts at reason, and her heroic little trials to pretend to ignore it serve but to gall the suffering husband. It is in the presentation of this matrimonial problem that Frank Swinnerton has done big work in the book. Priscilla and Stephen are made to live and learn before our very eyes, and if we are impatient in their waste of precious time it is because we do not know that some things take a long time in the learning.

The story is one of married love and of happiness, of happiness that comes to stay, because at last it is founded on truth. If language could adequately convey the truth in its extenuating circumstance, experience might lose its time-honored position as a teacher.

("The Chaste Wife," by Frank Swinnerton: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.50.)

**American Airmen  
In French Skies**

In one of those stirring, personal accounts that vigorously interprets something of the European war through individual experience, James R. McConnell writes of the American Escadrille in "Flying for France," published by Doubleday, Page & Co.

Sergeant-Pilot McConnell of the French Flying Corps is an American, from Carthage, N. C., to be exact, who sailed from New York just two years ago to become a driver in the American Ambulance in France. While in the ambulance service he became imbued with the belief that the French were fighting the fight for democracy and he enlisted in the French aviation service, in which, since April, 1916, he has been fighting for France.

In this small book, Mr. McConnell, mentioned in the orders of the day for conspicuous bravery and awarded the "croix de guerre," chronicles some intimate pictures of those Americans who are, or have been, members of the American Escadrille. His account of the life of the fighting aviator is full of humor, interest and pathos for the brave boys—Chapman, Rockwell, Prince—who have died in combat. He was of that army of aircraft which hung over Verdun when one of the greatest battles of the war was fought.

Dante began his poem, "The Divine Comedy" almost thirty years before he finished it.

**PIGCADILLY JIM; NATURALLY FUNNY STORY OF ADVENTURE**

Fortune smiled on Jimmy Crocker, reporter for the New York Chronicle, when his father, a cheerful and impulsive actor, married the widow of a millionaire. From Newspaper Row Jimmy was transported to London, where his stepmother, with indefatigable zeal, strove to make a peer of her husband, and a peer's heir of Jimmy. The plan appealed to the youth, who found living on the ample bounty provided by his stepmother much more to his taste than rustling for news. The social ambitions of Mrs. Crocker almost resulted fatally in the case of her husband, who suffered in England the tortures of the exiled baseball fan, a man doomed to live out his life in a country where cricket is the game, and "where they say, 'well played, sir,' when they mean 'at-a-boy.'"

Jimmy found Adventure with a capital "A" waiting for such as he, and his pugilistic encounter with Lord Percy Whipple, the one young man his mother most desired for his friend, was the culmination of a series of escapades which brought upon Jimmy the nickname of "Piccadilly Jim."

The fight with Whipple made Jimmy feel his unworthiness to be the son of a prospective peer, so he determined to return to his native America, to work out his own salvation. His decision was made more acceptable by the fact that he had heard himself described as a "perfect, utter, hopeless worm," by an attractive American girl, with red-gold hair—a girl whom Jimmy rescued from London's speeding taximeters.

The girl was ignorant of Jimmy's real identity, a fact which made her graciousness to him possible, for in her heart of hearts Ann Chester despised Jimmy Crocker—whom she had met once five years before. And Ann's dislike of Jimmy was due to

his careless handling of her first attempt at "poems of passion"—a handling which saved her from further offense in that line.

Jimmy's stepmother was a strong-minded woman, and her sister, Mrs. Peter Pett, mother of exasperating Ogden Ford, was no less strong-minded and outspoken, with a penchant for writing lurid fiction. The unvarnished frankness of Mrs. Pett, regarding her sister's marriage to Crocker resulted in an estrangement, which was broken for a very brief interval when Mrs. Pett, desirous of taking Piccadilly Jim back from London where he was "disgracing himself" made the visit to her sister to voice that request.

Just what happens when the sister refuses to consider the offer, and what happens later in the Riverside Drive home of Mr. Peter Pett—a house "in almost equal proportions a cathedral, a suburban villa, a hotel and a Chinese pagoda," makes up a most interesting story. For there Jimmy lands, after a trying experience in New York, and there he and Ann Chester further a plan to kidnap fat and sophisticated Ogden, the thorn in Mr. Pett's flesh.

Ogden is not the only trouble in Mr. Pett's home life—for his wife has gathered into her circle six unrecognized geniuses, each of whom pre-empted for his own use much of the house, so that Pett is unable to find a quiet spot, save in his gymnasium or in the work room of his niece, Ann Chester.

"Piccadilly Jim" does not have a dull moment. It is up and moving right from the start. And Pelham Granville Wodehouse has succeeded in doing what he tried to do—write a humorous story. For the story is funny—naturally funny, and provokes many a good laugh.

("Piccadilly Jim," by Pelham Granville Wodehouse; New York, Dodd, Mead & Co., \$1.40.)

**AIMS OF ENTENTE ALLIES  
SET FORTH IN CONCISE FORM**

Scattered and semi-official statements of the aims and purposes of the present European conflict have found their way from the capitals of the belligerent nations. What to believe and what to reject has caused many Americans to pause in confusion in their search for the truth. As a result many persons have a very vague and indistinct idea of just what is the primary purpose of the war, just why it is being waged to a relentless end, just what aims it has inspired in the course of its history.

The German government with its allies makes one statement. That has been presented from time to time by order of the Kaiser or those in authority. Now for the first time the aims of the Entente Allies have been set forth in concise form, especially for American readers but for all who may care to consider them. In one volume, just published, this group of authoritative statements has been collected. They are the expressions of such leaders in English, Belgian and French politics as Viscount Grey of Falloden, Professor Gilbert Murray, Arthur J. Balfour, H. H. Asquith, David Lloyd George, Paul Hyman, G. M. Trevelyan, Henri Hauser, Paul Helm and others.

Viscount Bryce, who during his long residence in Washington wrote his "American Commonwealth," and who has endeared himself to everyone in it, has written the introduction to this present remarkable volume. He has summed up the whole matter, offering no arguments for his cause, merely stating what he and the others have agreed is the case of the Allies.

His main point is that "this is a war of principle," moral and political, which is not only for the vindication of international right, for the faith of treaties, for the protection of the innocent, but also for liberty."

According to Lord Haldane, "it is democracy's fight—nothing else." Such is the tenor of the majority of the articles contained in the collection.

The volume is a timely contribution to the literature of the great war. It is singularly free from ver-

bosity—it is a direct and unadorned statement of a truth which the writers very firmly believe. It will do much toward focusing intelligent and serious thought upon the cause of the Allied governments.

So vital are the subjects discussed, so admirably are they presented, that it is not a far stretch of the imagination to believe them interesting even to opponents of their declarations.

("The War of Democracy, the Allies' Statement," with introduction by Viscount Bryce; Contributors—Viscount Grey, Arthur J. Balfour, H. H. Asquith, and others; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$2.)

**"POSSIBLE PEACE"**

Andrew D. White, who perhaps has represented his country in more responsible foreign diplomatic positions than any other living American, has written the following letter to Roland Hugins, author of "The Possible Peace": "I have read your book, 'The Possible Peace,' with interest. It impresses me as vigorous and pungent, clear in thought and effective in style. There are passages in it to which I could not give my full consent, but, on the whole, I think you have presented the various aspects of the case remarkably well."

**MIDGET POETS**

Philetas, the poet, who died in 280 B. C., was so small that he wore leaden shoes in order to prevent his being blown away by the wind, or, according to another account, carried weights in his pocket for the same purpose. With him compare Aristonatos, another poet, who was so small that Athenaeos says no one could see him. Nicephorus Calistus speaks with airy indeterminateness of an Egyptian dwarf not bigger than a partridge. Andromeda, one of Julia's freed maids, was only four inches over two feet.

**NEAR EAST**

"Turkey, Greece and the Great Powers" is the title of a timely and important volume to be published shortly by Robert M. McBride & Co. Mr. Abbott is the author of "Turkey in Transition" and one of the leading English authorities on the Near East.

**IS DELIGHT**

"The Stingy Receiver" is Whimsical Story of Nurse Heroine and Sharp-Tongued Invalid.

Delightfully whimsical and genuine is Miss Solvei Kjelland, blonde heroine of "The Stingy Receiver," the latest of the little books by Eleanor Hallowell Abbott, author of "Molly Make-Believe." Solvei is, as she says herself, "young, strong and laughing," and it is her youth, strength, and laughter that gives new life and vision to eccentric Mrs. Tome Gallien and lasting happiness to Dr. Sam Kendrue.

There is the same endearing quality to the book that made thousands of friends for Molly Make-Believe. Mrs. Tome Gallien is a wealthy, keen-minded, sharp-tongued invalid who is always sending presents broadcast and whose dearest wish is this: "That the last mail of the day may never leave me utterly letterless and that I may always be expecting a package by express." It is when the ones to whom her gifts are sent reply with formal expressions of gratitude that they are dubbed "the stinger receivers." Mrs. Tome would have them really let her in on the pleasure. She would have referred to a missionary's studied acknowledgment of a mule something like, "Bully, for you, old girl. That was some mule!" Those who have been givers may understand this unusual character.

To Mrs. Tome goes Solvei, after she had been cured. Like a fresh breeze into a close room she comes, and not long after Dr. Sam Kendrue follows. Dr. Sam is a grim brunette, in need of the tonic that is Solvei's. To him Mrs. Tome has sent a grand piano, not to see what he will do with it, but what it will do with him. It almost works out a pet matrimonial scheme, and it does force him to move into larger quarters.

Were one to seek the one word with which to sum up his impressions of the little volume he would hesitate between the much-used three, "unusual," "delightful" and "whimsical." It is a bit of all three, a sparkling, laughing romance of the welcome sort.

("The Stingy Receiver," by Eleanor Hallowell Abbott; New York, The Century Company, \$1.)

**Edgar B. Bronson,  
Hunter-Author Dead**

Edgar Beecher Bronson, author, hunter and intimate of Colonel Roosevelt, died last week of apoplexy at the German Hospital after an illness of only a few hours. Mr. Bronson was in the midst of an address to the alumni association of the hospital at Delmonico's when he was stricken.

Although Mr. Bronson had many adventures in the South African hunting grounds, later made famous by Colonel Roosevelt's visit, the one he loved best to recount had to do with his experience during his early life as a reporter for the New York Tribune. He scored a beat on all the other newspapers on the famous Henry Ward Beecher trial by risking his life in the icy waters of the East river, and he called that the big adventure of his life.

The final session of the jury in the case ended late at night, with all ferry-boats from Brooklyn tied up by ice. Bronson clambered out upon a large piece of floating ice, and, at the risk of being drowned, poled himself across the river to Manhattan, reaching the Tribune office in time to get his story into the paper.

After leaving the Tribune he went into the cattle business, became cashier in a bank at El Paso and finally settled down to book writing. He wrote "Reminiscences of a Ranchman," "Red Blooded" and "The Vanguard," published by the George H. Doran Company.

Mr. Bronson held the record for high balloon ascensions for his country for forty years. His son, a lieutenant in the aviation corps of the United States Army, was killed when testing bombs in Washington last November.

Hume spent fifteen years in collecting materials and writing his "History of England," and two years more in revising and correcting it.

Von Ranke is said to have devoted nearly thirty years to his great work, "The Lives of the Popes."

## THE GAY LIFE

Keble Howard Writes Story of the Stage; of Persons Who Live, Laugh and Love—Studied Subject.

Keble Howard, editor of "The Sketch" of London and author of a score of books, admits in a preface to "The Gay Life" that the average theatrical novel is based on hearsay. Whereupon he ambles through many pages of a well-written and hammock-interesting story of one Jilly Nipchin, who made her stage debut by turning cartwheels and reached the climax of her career as a "great English comedienne" on an American stage. Which story is not founded on hearsay, Keble having studied his material at first hand.

The author shows up particularly the good, honest, fighting, struggling, despairing, philosophical rough-and-tumble of the provinces, where many a fine actor and actress lives and works, utterly unknown to the London public. But they do live! And they do love! And they do laugh! And leader of them all in this story of living, loving and laughing is Jilly Nipchin.

There's not a whit of a chance that you'll find "The Gay Life" uninteresting. Keble has a story to tell and knows how to tell it—a combination that makes for many press runs.

"The Gay Life," by Keble Howard: New York, John Lane Co.; \$1.30.

## THE BURDEN OF WAR.

It is consoling that only a few of the most prominent masters of modern Russian letters have taken part in the literary profanation of the war. Some have been completely silenced, others, like Bourget and Barres in France, have devoted themselves, without great success, however, to publicist tasks; others again hold aloof from the events of the day and continue their work. The only exception is the sensitive and versatile Leonid Andreyev. Although he, too, is trying to wield the sword of the journalist, this has not prevented him from reacting to the new impressions in a manner most suitable to his artistic temperament. He is convinced that it is the duty of the writer in this grave moment to reveal to the masses the profound meaning of the events, to arouse the slumbering and bury the dead, or, as he says, "to place a stone upon the grave of Yesterday."—From "Russia in Arms: War Literature," by Abraham Yarmolinsky, in Fookman.

## ORIGIN OF "MRS. PARTINGTON."

Miss Shillaber, a daughter of the famous humorist, F. P. Shillaber, gives this account of how her father came to sign himself "Mrs. Partington."

My father had always been delighted with Sydney Smith's description of a "Mrs. Partington" mopping back the Atlantic with a broom, and her name just then occurring to him, he chronicled a rise in breadstuffs thus: "Mrs. Partington says the price of flour makes no difference to her, as she always pays the same for half a dollar's worth."

This occurred in 1847, on the day he became a reporter on the Boston Post. It was copied in all the newspapers in the country, and made him famous. Its reception surprised and pleased him, and he thereafter made desultory sayings of the kind upon all topics of the day, soon introducing "Ike," and in a brief time they became national characters.

## DR. CONWELL ILL.

Russel H. Conwell, author of "Acres of Diamonds," published by the Harpers, together with his biography, is ill at his home in Philadelphia. He has been forced to cancel a couple of weeks of his "Acres of Diamonds" lecture engagements as a consequence. A new book by Dr. Conwell will probably be published by the Harpers in the spring.

## ROMANCE.

In his new novel, "Martin Valliant" (McFride), Warwick Deeping returns to his chosen field of romance and adventure—England in the middle ages. "Martin Valliant" is the story of a simple monk who became a knight and won love and fame in the Wars of the Roses.

## THE FROGS OF WINDHAM

This is the tale of the Windham frogs. That dwell deep down in the Windham bogs!

'Twas long ago, on a night of cloud, That voices low and voices loud, Brainless babble and shrieks and screams.

Routed the good folk out of their dreams.

Out of their dreams in Windham town;

And parson and elder and clerk and clown.

And gray-haired grandam and wife and maid.

Were sore amazed and sore afraid.

And "devils!" one cried, and "witches!" moaned one;

And they seized on pitchfork and knife and gun,

And some of them swore, and some of them prayed;

And many another, so 'tis said,

Crawled under the most convenient bed!

The town's lone drunken reprobate Bawled and blubbered that it was fate;

The village gossip dared not stir For fear that the fiend had come for her;

The pilfering lawyer shivered and shook,

And called aloud for the Holy Book;

The pitiless justice's knees grew weak,

And the volatile miser scarce could speak.

And all of them vowed if only they Could look again on the light of day They would repent of their shame and sin.

So the night slunk out and the dawn crept in!

The dawn crept in, and the bolts were drawn,

And those that boasted the greatest brawn

Crossed their thresholds and peered around;

And what, I pray, do you deem they found?

That the water had seeped from Windham pond

Into the river far beyond;

That the water had seeped from the Windham bogs

And what they had heard were the cries of the frogs!

Did the lawyer from his pilfering cease?

Did the village gossip hold her peace?

Did the heart of the justice melt, and did

The miser loosen his coffer lid?

Did the drunken reprobate give up drink?

The story saith not.—What do you think?

—Clinton Scollard, in the *Bellman*.

## BOYS, BOATS

Expert Writes Volume to Tell Boys How to Build Craft and How to Handle Them; is Complete Work

A new kind of a boys' book, and one which, it goes without saying, will bring pure joy to any one who receives it, is "The Boys' Book of Canoeing and Sailing," by Warren M. Miller, editor of "Field and Stream." The author offers plain, practical, expert information on boat building and boat handling for youths of 12 to 18 years. He has recognized the limited purse of the average boy and his suggestions do not call for large expenditures.

It is such a book as any boy who would like to build a boat might covet. Hints on canoeing and sailing, the rigging of sail craft and the handling of motorboats are included. Miller seems to know how to impart his information in language a boy can understand. His is clear and simple language, and yet the tone of his instructions is thoroughly professional.

The volume is profusely illustrated with pictures that tell their own story, and is no mere handbook. It has been the author's theory that, if a boy would learn how to build a boat, he might as well learn right.

"The Boys' Book of Canoeing and Sailing," by Warren H. Miller: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.25.

## EVERYBODY'S.

Isaac F. Marcosson, author of a recent appeal for commercial preparation and "The War After the War," has an article on Leonard Wood in Everybody's for March. An interesting contribution to the number is the reply of Lord Northcliffe to a question cabled him by the magazine. It is called "America's Part." Mary Roberts Rinehart's serial, an article by Karl Schmidt on "The Billy Sunday of the Theater," and a delightful love story by Bozeman Fulger are fiction features. Harris Dickson has a story of cotton, and there is some noteworthy verse by Louis Untermeyer and Elias Lieberman. Wilbur S. Boyer, Grace Hazard Conklin, Virgil Jordan, William G. Sheppard, Lincoln Steffens and Ernest Poole are other contributors.

## THE WORLD'S WORK.

With the nation facing a war crisis, the articles of war import in the March World's Work are eloquently timely. "Our Army and Navy in War," "How We Can Best Help the Allies," "Flying for France" and "The War in the Middle West," are four of the leading ones. Howard E. Coffin has written of organizing the fighting strength of the nation, and there is an uncensored story "Through Belgium and Austria," by Ernesta Drinker Fullitt. Burton J. Hendrick writes on "What Can Germany Get Out of Peace?" The magazine, as usual, is illustrated with many photographs showing world activities.

## MEMORY IS SHORT.

It is said that the tomb of George Sand and her son offer a sad spectacle of forgetfulness. The graves are ill-kept, withered flowers lie on the marble slabs, and the spectator turns away with a melancholy conviction of the shortness of human memory.

spiration"; "London Films"; "Certain Delightful English Towns"; "Between the Dark and the Daylight"; "Through the Eye of the Needle"; "Fennel and Rue"; "The Mother and the Father"; "Seven English Cities"; "The Seen and Unseen at Stratford-on-Avon"; "Familiar Spanish Travels"; and in the year which has just closed (1916) two books, "The Leatherwood God" and "Years of My Youth."

Mr. Howells received, in 1867, an honorary A.M. degree from Harvard; Yale, 1881; was made Doctor of Literature at Yale in 1901, Oxford 1901, Columbia 1906, and L.L.D., Adelbert College, 1904.

## THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

## SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

# 6 Land Onder Borden



"Goldfish," by Clarence K. Hinkle, one of the interesting canvases in the current exhibition at the Oakland Art Gallery.

Oakland Art Gallery open daily from 1 to 5. Canvases from the Fall Exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts. Loan Exhibition, including interesting canvases of California painters and a number of paintings by men of international reputation, among them a Bergmann, a Holst, a notable unsigned painting loaned by Mrs. J. Kelly of Berkeley, and a representative head by John W. Alexander, owned by Mrs. James Bunnell of Berkeley—probably the only known example of Alexander on the coast.

On Sunday next an exhibition of east-bay artists will be open, to be installed in the large inner gallery.

Today an exhibition of etchings, owned by the Oakland Art Association, will be on view in the smaller east gallery, including some of the best known etchers in America.

## East-Bay Artists To Exhibit

Next Sunday we shall see what the men and women of the blessed country on the east shore of the blessed bay have to say for themselves—those of them that are moved to express themselves in pigment. And from observation, it would seem that the showing will prove immensely interesting.

Who knows but that a Courbet, or a Monet, or even an embryo Cezanne, may be in the making? One can never tell what genius may arise in the favored country that stretches in the sun along the turquoise bay.

Who knows but that some of the unheard-of youngsters are seeing new visions and expressing them in a new way?

What matter if the technique is crude, if the sensation is conveyed that the artist feels in his own soul? Haven't we miles upon miles of good technique in every gallery in the wide world? But how many great pictures have been given to the world since men have been expressing themselves through form and color and design?

Therefore, an exhibition such as Worth Ryder, acting curator of the gallery, has planned should prove a strong influence toward bringing out latent talent. And what if no especially big thing is offered! Isn't it a worthy thing that a community holds in its heart a considerable number of men and women who are moved to express themselves in art form?

The canvases must be in the gallery by Monday, as the jury will meet on Tuesday. Incidentally, the jury will be made up of Perham Nahl, Porter Garnett, Dr. William S. Porter, Dr. Thomas H. Winslow and Worth Ryder.

What they will find will be immensely interesting.

\* \* \*

The etchings that are to be shown today include examples of Timothy Cole, Walter Chandler, Charles Dahlgren, Walter Hale, Abmin Hansen, Isabelle Percy West, Louis Orr, Gertrude Partington, George Plowman, William Auerbach Levy, Francis Melville, and a representative group of etchings of Henry Wolf, who delighted us at the exposition with his amazing work with his needle.

## Henry V. Poor Stirs Things

There isn't a dull moment in the Hill Tolerton Gallery, 540 Sutter street, where Henry Varnum Poor's canvases are on exhibition.

That it is a most significant show there is no question. That it affords the public the largest amount of pleasure is a question, since most of us hold to orthodox forms of what we are pleased to call beauty. And my young friend Poor has but small sympathy with these preconceived ideals, notably manifested in his portraits.

And it is held against him that he is moved to his art by the stimulus of his brain, instead of his heart—that his work is cold.

For my own part, the mixing of paint with brains is not the worst thing that can be said of a painter. No man can paint bigger than he thinks.

However, whether we agree with Mr. Poor or not, it must be admitted that he is a figure in the art development of the west that must be reckoned with. And since his views on modern art are so at variance with the stand-still painters hereabouts, I have urged him to write a synopsis of his concepts. And, since he is a university man, and a man of exceptional clarity of vision and diction, the little article will be worth filing in your reference books. The little story will appear next Sunday in this department.

Soon after his return from Europe, Mr. Poor became instructor of the art department of Stanford University, leaving there to become instructor in the California School of Fine Arts, in California street.

Prof. Arthur B. Clark, now head of the art department at Stanford, writes an appreciation of Mr. Poor's work that is so analytical and sound

that it is appended. It, too, should be filed as a valuable contribution to the literature of art.

## Professor Clark's Tribute to Poor

There are times in art, as in all things, when a new revelation of truth is felt. The newness of the revelation may be disclosed to the whole art world, to a single country, or to a small locality. Such a new revelation—new at least as an interpretation of California—occurs in the exhibition of the paintings and drawings of Henry V. Poor, at the Hill Tolerton galleries, in San Francisco.

Among the art movements of the past fifty years, impressionism has become the most accepted, with its disclosure of delightful "effects." It has caught the gossamer of rare moments, sunlight breaking through thinning mists, or shady banks speckled with sunshine. It is beautiful but light and ephemeral in its appeal. It omits certain fundamentals of the great art of all time.

Another school that Mr. Poor represents regards the world as made of varied but constant materials arranged in volumes and shapes of significant relations and proportions, each material having its own qualities of hardness, weight, mobility and organized by law into the shape in which we find it; for example, the hills are formed by the combined results of the wrinkling earth crust and erosion of the rains.

Some mountains hold their rugged shapes only through the skeleton of rock at the surface. Again, the modulations of even slopes betoken the great depths of soft earth materials; and again, foliage puts forth its vital strength and clothes the inert material with pulsating warmth.

The true artist feels these and sim-

ilar facts of the life struggle of nature. Mr. Poor once said that the early summer growth of yellow-green sprouts in a hillside vineyard which he was painting seemed to him "to burst from the rugged soil like flames of life."

The impressionist makes of this varied material merely a background over which to throw a veil of prismatic hues and atmosphere. The school of Mr. Poor is content only when it realizes the varied substance and volume of the materials themselves.

Each type of art has its own mood; Corot's art, for example, recalls to us masses of soft and billowy foliage and little fields. The whole Barbizon school presents a domesticated nature in which tillable fields, wood lots and people form the material. And noble indeed was the art which Millet created in the organization of this material.

Mr. Poor's art deals with larger subject matter—with materials in greater variety, more elemental and powerful in geologic construction, and more wide in extent. Before his hills we feel that hills have volume, they are great masses that extend back into the picture and which slope down the summit which we see, and have extent to the right and left, as well as mounting up before us. We feel the substructure of these landscapes as rocks buttressed hundreds of feet beneath the surface.

In this sense of weight, and of definite space, and of positive form created, Mr. Poor grips us powerfully. He has the spirit of a sculptor (only sculpture with its material space limitations cannot expand to his vast areas). Though his canvases contain many square feet, this is but part. It is his largeness of viewpoint, his habitual attitude toward nature, which makes his art disclose so much to us. While the materials contained in a 50-foot lot might afford a Corot enough matter for foreground, Mr. Poor requires a stretch of country measured in miles. In a very important sense, California has afforded him fitting material and inspiration; nor is it going too far to say that no artist excepting Poor has so compellingly painted the vastness of California's generous space.

So much for the conception of his art, and its scope. What of his technique and method?

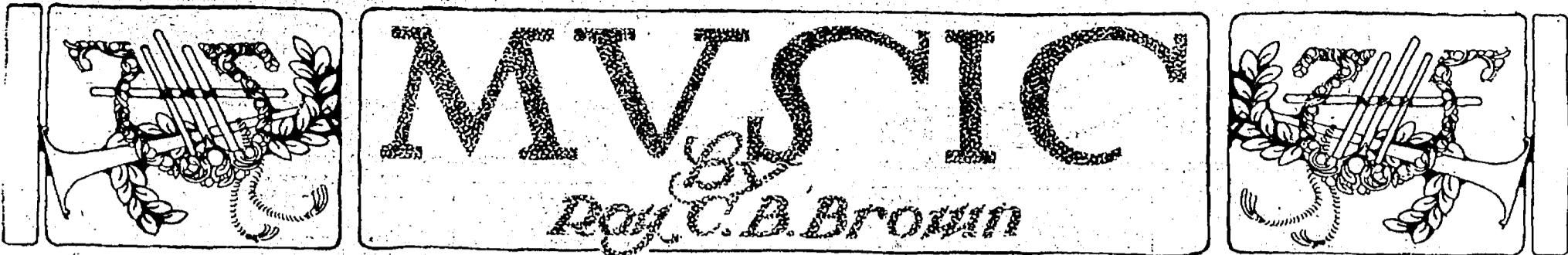
Very important in his art is the artistic structure by which rhythmically related planes and volumes give the pure esthetic emotion of movement. The planes and surfaces of his paintings lie, now parallel, now intersecting, now curving into and penetrating and braiding into each other. The rhythm of sizes and shapes, the orderly arrangement, the organization, by which we are made to feel what the artist felt; and with the cumulative rhythm with which he felt mass piling upon mass or volume striving with volume in building up a consistent artistic structure.

This is really art! The artistic structure, as essential to painting as is music to the opera or verse to the poem. Its almost entire absence from the modern vocabulary of painting has made of California's noble landscapes only tiresome photographic panoramas, the bane of California art. The public taste has been vitiated by it. They have thought they liked little imitative methods by which unimportant superficialities are made recognizable, and because of this misappreciation the younger men have been driven to avoid the study of the big structure which is the essence of art and to paint only comparatively trivial artistic bits, missing the important key to the real California.

\* \* \*

This rhythm in Mr. Poor's art is due first to his fine instinct of line, and secondly to his control of color. His line is continuous over long stretches, and he does not hesitate to give it conventional prominence when emphasis is needed to make rhythm clear. His color is rich in its sen-

(Continued on next page)



**A**RE there really valid reasons for a musical "season," or is it merely another of the conventions which continue to exist and rule us because of our patient supineness? That is a question which I would like to discuss with managers and impresarios, for I have a strong suspicion that co-operation among them could very easily bring about a change in the conditions now prevailing in the musical world.

The public finds itself alternately starving for a taste of music and stuffed to repletion with operas, concerts and recitals. Biologically speaking, it is a return to savagery, when a tribe was never in comfortable circumstances, but was always contending either with a feast or a famine. We have taken no steps to arrange our musical life on the same basis as our physical. A steady diet is preferable to spasmodic bursts of gluttony followed by enforced privation.

Here in the West, we suffer in a comparatively mild form from this plethora of good things compressed in one period—this endemic confined to a few months of the year. In New York conditions have become so congested during the "season" that concert-goers often find themselves hesitating between five different attractions on the same afternoon.

Now there may be a reason for a musical "season" in the wintry East (although I have my doubts as to its imperious necessity); but in California there is no excuse that I can see for compressing our musical life into a portion of the year and leaving the remaining months vacant. There are enough artists and musical organizations to keep every month of the twelve supplied. The necessity for rest and vacations for the performers is granted, but they do not all take their absences at the same time.

It would at least seem worth while for managers to co-operate to prevent conflicts in concerts. Competition may be the life of trade—under a competitive system—but it does not work well in the concert field. When two artists are scheduled for the same afternoon, each of them suffers from this contemporaneity. The auditor must make a choice between the two, whereas if he were given the opportunity, he would hear them both.

\* \* \*

Herbert F. Peyer, leading critic on the staff of "Musical America," is one of the most caustic commentators writing today on the merits and demerits of those who appear before the New York public. Apropos of Josef Hofmann and Michel Dvorsky, he had the following to say in an article on a recent concert by the Philadelphia orchestra:

"The novelties began with Dvorsky's Chromaticon." Mr. Hofmann, who seems to be the only living soul knowing anything about its enigmatic composer, had given the first American performance of the work with the Cincinnati orchestra last November. At the time there were given out a few vital statistics about Dvorsky, intended to refute the widely prevalent notion that he is merely the alter ego of the esteemed pianist. He was said to come from Pau, in the Midi, to be 26 years old, to have studied, on account of his parents' impecuniousness, by himself save for some instruction in piano and composition with a Paris teacher, Gustave Grainier, also a properly obscure personage. Dvorsky is now in delicate health and living in the Spanish watering place of San Sebastian, from which retirement he seems never to emerge. Somehow or other his compositions came to the notice of Mr. Hofmann, who has had some of his little piano pieces published and often plays them. So much for the official version, which nobody has so far categorically disproved.

"The 'Chromaticon' is described as the first of his two piano concertos. The program last week termed it a 'symphonic dialogue for piano and orchestra.' It is called Chromaticon for the very subtle reason that its main theme includes two chromatic

## Thorley to Give Tenth Recital

Walter Handel Thorley, composer and conductor, will give his tenth organ recital of the season Tuesday evening in Trinity Episcopal church, Telegraph avenue and Twenty-ninth street. The following program will be presented:

Toccata and Fugue in D minor J. S. Bach  
Romance . . . . . Beethoven  
Meditation on a Kedusha W. H. Thorne  
Funeral March and Seraphic Hymn . . . . . Guilman  
Introduction to the "Seven Words" . . . . . Haydn  
Good Friday Spell . . . . . Wagner  
Le Cygne . . . . . Saint-Saens  
Improvisation on theme given by audience . . . . . Beethoven  
March from "The Ruins of Athens" . . . . . Beethoven

## Katherine Heyman Wins in the East

Friends of Katherine Ruth Heyman are receiving most pleasing reports of her triumphs in the east and south, where she has been appearing in concerts this winter. In commenting upon her recital in New Orleans recently, a writer in the *Times-Picayune* said:

"As a pianist this woman was yet scarcely more than a name to most music lovers in New Orleans, but having heard her, one realizes that she is one of the real geniuses of the instrument, an artist equipped with an amazing technique and more than that, with a musical understanding uncannily acute. In pure pianism, in facility of fingering, dynamic modulations, sensitiveness to rhythm and sentiment, she must be named beside the eminent Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler; but in addition to her skill she possesses a surprising musical curiosity, a searching beyond that causes one to remember the best in Ornstein."

"Miss Heyman's recital was given under well nigh perfect conditions for the audience, and one's only regret is that she was not heard by an audience of Philharmonic Society proportions, for music done with such mastery is a lesson in harmonic culture. The outstanding quality of her art is its perfect diction; her reading of every number is as positive and as clear in its enunciation as a phrase spoken by a Bernhardt."

## Brahms' Requiem to be Presented

Preparations for the third annual production of Brahms' Requiem are now being made by the choir of the First Congregational church, under the direction of Eugene Blanchard. This monumental work, one of the most difficult and tremendously effective of choral compositions, will be given on the afternoon of Palm Sunday, with an augmented chorus of more than 100 voices. Well-known soloists will assist in the production. Singers who have had experience in choral work and who desire to participate in the rendition of this work are invited to attend the rehearsals, which are held Tuesday evenings in the church auditorium.

intervals. It is in one movement. The chromaticism of the work is by no means a feature so conspicuous as to necessitate its special designation, nor does the pianist have the chance to reap much individual glory.

"Of serious importance the production decidedly is not. A pungent, rhapsodic affair, of vigorous movement and acute rhythms, it proves its composer a modernistic eclectic with a sardonic manner and a close acquaintance with Strauss, Debussy, Dukas, the Stravinski of 'Petrouchka' and the Liszt of the 'Faust' symphony and the 'Totentanz.' There are whole-toned scales, sputtering stopped trumpets, whirling woodwind effects; also a fugato, and some other classic devices. The whole has a kind of banal, fin-de-siècle effectiveness, but little beyond this, excepting the merit of terseness."

## Ninth Hertz Concert Today

A wholly delightful program has been arranged by Alfred Hertz for the ninth "pop" concert of the San Francisco Orchestra, this afternoon, in the Cort Theater. Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony No. 8, in B minor, will open the concert with its pure melodic beauty. Weber's "Euryanthe" overture, which was given with success on one of the recent regular symphony programs, will be repeated. Glinka's "Kamarinskaja," with its flavor of Russian folk song and vivacious rhythms, will serve as a cheery foil to the romantic overture. This will be followed by three light ballet numbers from Berlioz' "Damnation of Faust"—Minuette des Follets, Danse des Sylphes and Marche Hongroise. A Hertzian rendition of the familiar Blue Danube Waltz will close the program.

At the eleventh pair of symphony concerts on the afternoons of March 16 and 18, Horace Britt will play Saint-Saens' violoncello concerto in A minor, the composition in which he was first heard by local music lovers at the Panama-Pacific Exposition under the baton of the great composer himself.

Another work by an American composer, Arthur Foote's "Four Character Pieces" After the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, will be presented for the first time in the bay region. The symphony will be Mozart's "Jupiter" and the program will also include Gluck's overture to "Iphigenie en Aulide" and Weber's "Oberon" overture.

## Sunday Evening Program Tonight

Compositions by J. S. Bach and George Handel will be featured tonight in the fourth of the series of fifteen Sunday evening musical programs being presented in Plymouth Church, as a survey of the history of sacred music. The following program will be given under the direction of Alexander Stewart:

Chorale Prelude (organ) . . . . . Bach  
"Awake, My Soul!" . . . . . Handel  
Chorale from Christmas Oratorio . . . . . Bach  
Aria from "The Messiah" . . . . . Handel  
Chorus from Cantata, "God's Time Is Best" . . . . . Bach  
Air for G string (violin) . . . . . Bach  
"I Know That My Redeemer Lives" . . . . . Handel  
"Ein Feste Burg" . . . . . Luther  
"Father Whate'er of Earthly Bliss?" . . . . . Nagell  
Allegro from organ concerto . . . . . Handel

## American Piano Trade Flourishes

Despite the economic pressure felt the world over because of the wastage of the European war, the American piano trade flourished during the year 1916 as never before. During the twelve months 10,804 pianos and player pianos of domestic manufacture were exported to foreign countries, as follows: Five thousand to Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines, 2446 to North America, 1675 to South America, 1066 to Europe, over 500 to Africa and 84 to Asia. The value of the instruments is placed by the Department of Commerce at \$2,087,600. The growth of the trade may be estimated from the fact that in 1901 only 1680 instruments were exported, with a value of \$335,200.

While Australia showed the greatest increase in demand, excellent percentages of musical growth were shown by New Zealand, British South Africa, Argentina and Cuba. In war-torn Europe, Spain was the only country to keep up. During 1916 that country imported 244 pianos (exclusive of players), as compared with 14 in 1912. The United Kingdom fell from 1111 pianos in 1912 to 192 in 1916. To Canada the exports fell from 2420 to 792; those to Brazil from 446 to 208; Uruguay, from 211 to 147; Chile, from 241 to 91, and Mexico, from 287 to 64.

Automatic player pianos are apparently no longer considered comme il faut abroad as well as in this country.

## Professor Clark's Tribute to Poor

(Continued from preceding page)  
suous pleasure; but primarily it is an instrument of modeling. His paintings are made on the spot.

He uses his eyes and models surfaces as he sees them, while effects of light in its brilliancy as a visual pleasure are continually growing more vivid in his work—but he understands the law of light and color in relation to form.

A mere copyist of nature can only hint at form and give color as a shifting, kaleidoscopic medley. One who understands the meaning of light and color uses it as a vocabulary in explaining. This organization through color which Poor understands so well accounts for the vivid realization of shape and volume which is so characteristic of his art, and indeed of the greatest art of all time. This explains the vivid truth of substance in his paintings—rock, water, fruit surface, flesh; a truth which is startling in its reality, beside the pretty artificialities which through many repetitions by trivial artists, we have learned to accept as a substitute for art.

The placing together of small bits of color, as in Monet's painting, would not permit the breadth of line and surface which forms a very essence of Mr. Poor's work. He simplifies to an extreme, both in scale of detail and in surface. He loves beautiful color and knows its richest aspect, but he will not allow any ephemeral beauty to tempt him into compromise with the characteristic form and texture which gives reality to substance.

These principles of painting are now definitely recognized as those of the Cezanne school. But when asked to name his artistic idols Mr. Poor gives Giotto, Rembrandt and Cezanne, with Giotto as the greatest influence.

There could be no more clear demonstration of deep fundamental purpose in Mr. Poor's painting than his remark that "one cannot realize art through nature alone, but one must be able to see nature in great art and great art in nature—the two are inseparable."

Thus Mr. Poor in Giotto's paintings of saints and apostles grasps the principles of art which, to him, create great art in modern portraits and landscapes.

Some artists teach us when walking through fields, or when thinking about landscape, to visualize little pleasant leafy vistas; others teach us to see prismatic hues of bright sunshine or certain other conditions of lighting. Mr. Poor compels us to lift our heads and to open wide our eyes and to grasp through structure and rhythmic quality of related elements, the oneness of a large view, the gigantic bigness and simplicity of nature; to feel her wonderful richness of distinctive forms—all their most real and permanent qualities in a way that henceforth makes our presence in landscapes a richly sublime experience.

California may well be proud of her greatest landscape painter.

The writer of this appreciation sits at his desk looking from his window over a splendid view of a little valley winding back through rolling hills. This window was placed to command this particular view—the writer has enjoyed it for years, yet after seeing Mr. Poor's exhibit, this familiar view is changed.

A wider rhythm of which the little valley has become but one of many parts is now in evidence. The movement is seen to be nobler than was perceived before—it rolls wider and takes in other masses at right and left. This larger viewpoint of rhythmic volumes is what all may learn from these paintings, and this is the key to their understanding.



# The World's Science



## PROGRESS IN AMERICANIZATION OF IMMIGRANTS

Notable progress in the Americanization of immigrants is reported by H. H. Wheaton, specialist in immigrant education, in the report just published by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior. Dr. Wheaton points out that in 1914 when the Bureau of Education began a national investigation of facilities for the education of aliens, chaos existed in this important phase of education. Few established and well-approved standards existed, and practically all methods were in the experimental stage. Policies, except that of Federal non-interference, were known only to cities and states where evening schools for immigrants had been long maintained. Public agencies of various kinds were endeavoring to treat the problem each in its own way, without definite endeavor to co-operate with other agencies, and with no fixed policies. Immigrant education was considered at this time primarily a matter for local attention and jurisdiction. The spectacle of cities working out methods independently and adopting fads in immigrant education without the co-ordinating influence of even a clearing house of information was so common as hardly to excite comment. State supervision, and especially state aid, had not at this time been seriously considered. Only one state, New Jersey, had specified financial aid for the encouragement of immigrant classes. Only one other state, Massachusetts, had legislative provision requiring the school attendance of illiterates up to 21 years of age. Federal interest was considered in some quarters both inopportune and improper. Establishment and maintenance of educational facilities had, by established precedent, and constitutional and legislative provisions, been left primarily to state governments and municipal and district school jurisdictions. The same policy was applied to the education of immigrants. Such Federal interest as existed derived its impetus largely from the national attempt to remove illiteracy, since the foreign-born whites contributed in large numbers to the body of illiterates. The establishment of fundamental principles and policies in the education of immigrants was, so far as the Federal government was concerned, agitated chiefly by reformers and social workers who came into more direct contact with the problem than governmental officials.

In contrast to state and federal agencies, numerous private agencies and organizations—city, state and national; civic, patriotic and educational—were exploiting the field of immigrant education extensively. Frequently this was due to ulterior motives, among which may be cited the desire to secure financial support. Owing to the general, and in some cases, unintelligent public interest in the immigrant, appealing instances of his condition were described for the purpose of securing contributions. Again, the creation and maintenance of English and civics classes were utilized as a means of building up the schools of private agencies, many of which, if investigated, would not have received full public sanction. The efforts of some private agencies, furthermore, were well-meaning, but directed through the wrong channels. Types of educational facilities and instruction were provided wholly unsuited to the immigrant type, need, and condition, with the result that immigrant men and women were induced to attend classes of no practical value either to them in their life in America or to the country as an Americanizing influence.

In tracing developments since 1914, Mr. Wheaton declares:

"Progress in every way has been rapid, definite and extensive. Governmental authorities everywhere, city, state and federal, have expressed serious interest in the problem, and have taken definite steps to provide adequate facilities. Municipalities have seen that the education of the immigrant, especially through the provision of evening classes, is to be treated as a fundamental part of the educational system, rather than as an incident or adjunct to the day-school system to be maintained or not at will, or according to the amount of money in the school treasury. Many of the states, such as California, Michigan and New York, and particularly the state departments of education, have come to appreciate the fact that the immigrant is not

## LONDON HATS THAT SHINE OUT IN NIGHT—ARE NEW ZEP HEADGEAR

London has invented, for war time use, a luminous hat whose dull phosphorescent blur helps to reduce the risk of collision in London's darkened streets, according to the New York Times, which goes on to say that both men and women are wearing the new luminous hats, warned thereto by the terrible rise in the number of street accidents since precautionary measures against Zeppelins compelled the blackening of the street lamps. These accidents, most of them occurring after dark, totaled 34,575 during the first nine months of 1916. Of these 577 were mortal. Recently a coroner suggested that women should wear white hats at night time. A tradesman took the hint and invented the luminous hat. This is his story:

"The difficulty, of course, was to find a suitable substance. Phosphorus is too dangerous—it is inflammable. It smells

merely a local problem. The transitory nature of his employment, and hence residence, have been increasingly appreciated in their bearing upon his education. While the primary obligation of the city has been acknowledged, both officials and citizens have grown to see that the secondary obligation of the state to assist the city and the local school district in this particular type of education is one of such imperative nature as to demand financial assistance and state supervision and coordination of activities. The Federal government, especially the Bureau of Education, as a result of an investigation of facilities, has come to take the stand that inasmuch as admission of an immigrant to the United States, together with his admission to citizenship, are both Federal matters, then, equally, is interest in his training for life and citizenship in this country a Federal matter. With immigrants moving from city to city and from state to state, with different nationalities in each state, and with the necessity of a clearing house of information becoming more and more apparent, this Federal interest has been increasingly directed toward the establishment of fundamental principles, policies, and standards, together with approved practices in this form of education.

"On the other hand, private agencies have seen the futility of competition among themselves and with public agencies and institutions. Hence they have increasingly adopted the practice of establishing facilities only where they do not exist, or where public facilities cannot, for financial reasons, be made to meet the local problem. The practice has become more and more established of placing private facilities under the supervision of appropriate public school officials, and of turning over to the latter such facilities as rapidly as financial and other reasons will permit. The result is today that the evolution of education has forced a larger measure of co-operation on the part of all agencies and individuals interested in the training of immigrants for citizenship in America. Although this is the transition period, yet principles, policies, standards, and methods are now more clearly delineated than ever before, while the most effective procedure of all interested in potency in the Americanization—co-operation—is daily teaching those

## TO THE POLE BY SUBMARINE

As early as 1899, Mr. Simon Lake, the inventor of the "Lake" type of submarine, proposed and planned a submarine for sailing under the ice of the Arctic waters to the North Pole. It was realized that this way of traveling would save an explorer many tedious months and would increase the assurance of his reaching his destination, explains the Popular Science Monthly for March. But the submarine was in its early stage of development and the carrying out of the plan never got much further than a few experiments. The extensive improvements in the submarine since that time, however, have again brought this matter up for serious consideration. The submarine required need not be very much different from the Deutschland, it is said.

and would probably damage the hat. I discovered a firm which is employing a mixture of sulphides made into a liquid. It does not damage the material, as invisible by day, and gives off a striking bluish light at night. Moreover, the more it is exposed to daylight or artificial light the more it shines. The firm has used it successfully on the surface of paper, and luminous paper is now made in large sheets and is, I understand, already being extensively employed.

"But the paint was the stuff for my hat. I painted the band of a hat and also the quills and hatpins and persuaded a well known lady to try the experiment. It certainly made walking very much easier and less of a strain. People got out of the way, some of them rather anxiously, I think; but that was only because of the novelty of the thing. The stuff does not seem to have spoiled the hat."

## POWER FAMINE AT NIAGARA WORSE

With the nation facing the probability of war, munition plants and all kinds of industries, absolutely necessary to a country at war dependent on the products of Niagara Falls electrochemical industries, must suffer because the legislators in Washington refuse to see the situation and to legislate accordingly.

The temporary relief measure passed by Congress is not of the very smallest benefit to the United States. In the first place, ice is not a satisfactory source of power, and at the present time weather conditions are such that the additional water is in this unavailable form. Secondly, when the weather improves conditions will be far worse than before owing to Canadian demands. Canada knows what war means and hence the demand for 50,000 hp. by April 1 will be insisted on and will be obtained by the simple process of cutting off this amount of power from the United States. Finally, unless some unforeseen event changes the present Canadian developments no power whatever will be exported from Canada to the United States by the end of this year.

Let us consider what this means. According to former legislation 160,000 hp. could be exported from Canada to the United States. Our electrochemical industries counting on this import and the normal improvements in the efficiency of hydro-electric developments have built their great plants and made themselves a vital necessity to the whole country. Now in the time of our need we have a power famine which in a few months will be infinitely more serious than at present. Of the 160,000 hp. formerly available not a mousepower will come from Canada.

Once more with war threatening us and the country looking to Congress for legislation that will put us in the strongest position to face its strain as well as that of the economic struggle which will follow it, our legislators have an opportunity to retrieve the disastrous blunders of the past, blunders which have caused a power famine daily increasing in intensity and which the whole country will feel before many months are past.—From an editorial in Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

## DIAMONDS WASTED FOR AUTOMOBILES

Science Page—Little Mag—DIAMONDS W  
Enough diamonds are sacrificed each year in the average automobile factory to fit up a dozen kings' crowns! Quantity production of automobiles requires that every one of the thousands of parts turned out by machinery must measure up to a high standard, explains the Popular Science Monthly for March. Only then will the parts of the assembled automobile work together smoothly. The emery wheels, used for rapid finishing, must be "true'd up" with corresponding accuracy. Nothing less hard than the diamond can be depended upon for this "trueing."

## NEW CHEMICAL PORCELAIN IS NOW MADE HERE

The international situation has made us dependent on domestic sources for porcelain and, as in many other lines, the manufacture of this commodity is commanding a great deal of attention. This is especially true for chemical porcelain for which we were formerly dependent on foreign sources of supply. In the manufacture of electrical porcelain we excel all other countries.

A "Chemical and Electrical Porcelain" meeting was held jointly by the New York Section of the American Chemical Society and Society of Chemical Industry, a short time ago, at the Chemists' Club. Dr. Colin G. Fink presided as chairman of the New York Section of the American Electrochemical Society.

Dr. Chas. F. Bluns, director of the New York State School of Clay Workers and Ceramics, at Alfred, who was one of the speakers, and who has devoted a lifetime to the subject of ceramics and did not think the volume of American business in chemical porcelain would warrant a separate factory for its manufacture, although we have the raw materials and everything necessary for its manufacture, if the proper technique is observed. He also thought that protection was necessary to protect the industry from foreign competition after the war.

Mr. R. C. Schroth, Jr., president of the Laboratory Supply Company, Columbus, Ohio, agents for the Ohio Pottery Company, said this company had conducted considerable research in the last two years and that they were firing at the high temperatures used abroad. Several samples of this company's chemical porcelain were on exhibit.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

## CACTUS GIVES POTASH WEALTH

The announcement that potash is now being made in Queensland from burnt cactus plants and the demand of American farmers for relief from the almost potash-less conditions of the last few months, lead a writer in the Scientific American to give the results of his analysis of samples of prickly pear plants in Mexico.

These, he says, contain 84 percent of water and 4.87 percent of ash when burned. The ash contains 9.8 percent of potassium oxide, equal to about 14.4 percent of potassium carbonate. "This shows a yield of 0.7 percent of potassium carbonate from the fresh green plant, or nearly fifteen and one-half pounds per ton."

In view of the enormous quantities of prickly pear growing wild in our Southwestern states and throughout Central America and northern South America he suggests that it would seem worth while to utilize this source of potash at the present time.

## ALLIGATORS AS SEWER CLEANERS

The alligator has graduated into the useful class. At last his sluggish energy has been usefully directed.

Recently a 600-foot 12-inch sewer pipe in Fort Meade, Florida, became clogged with sand and dirt. According to the Engineering Record several sewer-cleaning contrivances were used and about \$1500 was spent, but to no avail.

The pipe remained clogged as before. At this juncture the superintendent of water and sewers secured a small alligator, to which he fastened a rope. The "gator" was lowered into the pipe. After a struggle in the unsavory environment he reached the next manhole, dragging the rope after him. When he had traveled one section of the pipe, the rope, to the middle of which knotted chains were attached, was pulled back and forth and the obstructions removed.

Following this success, other alligators were used, until at the present time ten are employed for cleaning sewers. They are doing what skilled workmen equipped with modern apparatus have failed to do.

Automobiles are being fitted with the latest thing in burglar alarms which makes it impossible for a thief to steal a car undetected. The moment the thief enters the car a gong rings.—Popular Science Monthly for March.

# The California Edition

## Mrs. Irwin Again Celebrates Sam Berger

Writing her impressions of the Stecher-Santel wrestling match Mrs. Inez Haynes Gillmore Irwin referred to the wrestlers of ancient Rome, saying of the statue of one of them: "It is a perfect replica of the Sam Berger or Andrew Gallagher who was at that time the idol of the Roman followers of the ring." This is not the first time Mrs. Will Irwin has celebrated the pageant-master of the Indoor Yacht Club. In her amusing little book, "The Californiae," Mrs. Irwin had a good deal to say about Sam Berger. Identifying Sam "for the benefit of her women readers" as "a distinguished amateur heavyweight boxer who later became sparring partner for Bob Fitzsimmons and manager to Jim Jeffries," she quoted Sam as follows: "Boxing is an art—just as much so as music. To excel in it, you must have a conception of time, of balance, of distance. The man who attempts to box without such a conception is like a person who tries to be a musician without having an ear for music." Mrs. Inez Irwin's comment on this is as follows: "Is it not evident from this that Mr. Berger would have become a poet if a more valiant art had not claimed him?" And yet, when Sam abandoned the "squared ring" he went into tweeds and serges, not into hexameters and iambics. Be that as it may, Sam is taking his place in literature, albeit vicariously. Mrs. Irwin may yet celebrate him more fully. Did she not say once to a Town Talk interviewer: "Some day I shall take man, as it were a piece of bric-a-brac out of a cabinet, and subject him to a minute inspection?" Sam Berger may have been the human document she had in mind when she uttered that arresting promise—or threat.—Town Talk.

## Fighting At Home, His Way

Sing, the 14-year-old Chinese houseboy of Noble Hamilton, clubman and former athlete, has a strained idea of patriotism and methods of war. Although he has been in this country only a few years, he is loyal to the Stars and Stripes and often asserts his eagerness to defend the flag in case of trouble.

Hamilton had noticed that of late his Chinese boy was busily engaged in the back yard at target practice with a .22 rifle. For hours during the afternoon Sing practiced at his home-made range.

At first Hamilton thought the boy was doing it only for pastime but time dispelled that belief.

"Why are you practising shooting so much?" Hamilton asked one day.

"Maybe America go war; Sing go fight too," answered the Chinese.

"But you are too young and too small to go to war," said Hamilton.

"Then Sing stay home and shoot little kids of enemy's country," said Sing with an air of satisfaction.—The Wasp.

## Mullally Said To Be Devoted

Thornwell Mullally, that popular hero-man about town and society beau, who has recently returned from the dusty deserts of Mexico, whither he went to gather local color of the gallant Pershing expedition, is said to be extremely devoted in his attentions to a certain blonde leader of Burlingame's exclusivedom these days, and thereby causing a flutter of interest.

Mullally, who has worshipped at shrines innumerable since first he arrived in San Francisco, has been rumored engaged times without number, but he seems to cling with much tenaciousness to his bachelordom.

First this fair maid, then that, has received attentions from tall, good-looking Mullally and now a very dashing matron seems to be the object of his devotion.

Mullally, it will be remembered, quite covered himself with glory when he acted as grand marshal for the Preparedness Parade.—The Wasp.

A Centerville judge prescribed a \$10 fine for a bad cold complained of by an old offender. He stopped an epidemic in the dock.—News Letter.

## AFTERMATH OF THE MARDI GRAS...

One of the most interesting features of every large affair that is given are the post mortems which always follow. The Mardi Gras ball is still the chief subject of conversation and many amusing little yarns are going the rounds as the result of it. The distribution of the prizes always causes no end of dissatisfaction for amongst the many gorgeous costumes there are at least ten worthy of reward and to simmer it down to one is no easy task.

Many held there was no costume in the entire ball room so gorgeous or so unique as that worn by Mrs. Templeton Crocker and Mrs. Ferdinand Stevenson, representing the "High Cost of Living" had certainly the most original idea. Mrs. Stevenson, who possesses an abundance of originality, always manages to have her costume represent the most talked of topic of the day. Last year she went as a jitney bus and was awarded the second prize.

The ball room, which was hastily constructed for the occasion, and which presented a most brilliant scene, began leaking like a veritable sieve towards midnight when the storm which had been brewing all day broke with much fury, and large rain drops which seemed to know no class distinction spattered

into the boxes as well as upon the dancing floor.

Mr. Henry T. Scott, owner of that famous hostelry, finally solved the problem as far as his own box was concerned, by ordering a large mop and kept his floor space dry.

Mrs. Andrew Welch, who wore ropes and ropes of pearls about her neck, broke one strand, which resulted in a shower of pearls all over the floor. Instantly gallant cavaliers from all sides flew to the rescue to restore the fair lady's gems, feeling sure that each one of Mrs. Welch's pearls would be worth a king's ransom, only to be haughtily told by that lady to let them be, they were only paste.

A young married couple, who had not celebrated many wedding anniversaries, had a very stormy scene when Friend Husband became greatly enamored of a certain chic little harem lady. So ardently did he worship at her daintily shod feet that when he perchance remembered his fair spouse and went to look her up, discovered that she had departed, leaving him to his fate. He, incidentally was one of the last revelers to leave, fearing the reception which Friend Wife might award him.—The Wasp.

## ENTERTAINING THE LIONS

We are never so happy hereabouts as when we are entertaining a lion. With us to lionize is to live; our lionless days are not life, but mere existence. We know lions; we recognize them instantly by the way they roar, and although we sometimes may be ignorant of the lion language so that the roar is unintelligible, we lionize the lion just the same. I should say offhand that San Francisco is the likeliest field for lions in America. When have we ever failed in our admiration of a lion? When have we ever neglected to make the particular lion of the moment feel that he is the greatest lion of them all? Decidedly, our leonine hos-

pitality is one of our most engaging of traits. Who was the lion of yesterday? You can't remember? Neither can I. That's the peculiarity of our volatile temperament. We don't charge our minds with our lions; they don't live in our memories. We bid them farewell today, and welcome the next lion tomorrow. Sometimes a lion returns, and is chagrined to find that he is not lionized all over again. It is simply that we have forgotten all about him. Well, never mind. We are happy just now. We have a lion in our midst. He's a very special lion because he's a prince. I refer to Paul Troulezko, the sculptor.

## Bless the Junket, After a Site

God bless that jolly, junketing crew of pirate supervisors who voted themselves \$2500 to go skylarking in Washington, D. C., on the palavering piddle that they could influence the Kaiser, the nearest barkeeper or the man in the moon to influence the Congressional committee to favor San Francisco as the site for the new naval station on the Pacific coast. There is an understanding among the bay cities that they shall not meddle or use any influence in this matter. By no means could they influence the committee. But these daring, frolicking, ingenuous and bedeviling supervisors play this spoofy game as if it was the real thing. They know, as well as they know the local political game, that they have just as much chance on their own initiative of bringing the site to San Francisco as they have of bringing back the Washington monument on their shoulders. This joyous, canny bunch is playing the 50-50 game. If the site decision falls to San Francisco they will rip the heavens with their roar of victory and the claim of credit. If the site falls to the other side of the bay, they'll shake their heads gloomily and hand out doleful dope of how Wilson double-crossed them just as they were picking up the site to send home by parcel post. At the worst, they will return with Munchausen tales of the super-royal times they had. Should San Francisco win, their elastic nerve will promptly put in claims for several thousand dollars for extra disbursements in floating Wilson's leg under the supper table.

This is no joke. If the right bunch in the board agrees, they'll vote it to themselves. They're dandy good players in the game, good spenders and good providers, as long as the office holds. "Happy days" is their chorus, and happy days it is so long as the taxpayers foot the bills.—News Letter.

## Lent Beloved By Smart Set

Lent is supposed to drop a curtain of sackcloth over the festivities of the frivolous and to sprinkle ashes over the fires of frolicsome pastimes. But as a matter of fact, while the Lenten season may be somewhat shaken out of stiff, formal entertaining, it is always full of nice, cozy, informal affairs, and, save for a few rigorous devotees, the season holds no threat of desires curbed and joy abated.

For truth to tell, most people dislike formalities save when the scale approaches grandeur and the affair functions into a spectacle. If a formal dinner party or ball is resplendent enough to color the memory for many a day, as were the decorations at the Templeton Crocker dinner the other night, then society hugs them to its heart. But if the affair achieves formality simply by numbers, and a certain stiff, unbendingness, nothing is added to the joy of the indurated gad-about.

Therefore, the average person finds the Lenten season stretching itself for a few lovely weeks on a calendar filled with do-as-one pleases engagements. On the calendar of nine out of ten inhabitants of the smart set, plural number, feminine gender, it runs into many afternoon poker or bridge parties following informal luncheons; dinner parties so informal that they spell nothing more than "family luck" for the invited guests; cards or dancing, or whatnot, in the evening, even the theater never having been thoroughly tabu in San Francisco during Lent.—News Letter.

Girl cadets are favored by our adjutant-general. Great idea! and capital bait to lure male volunteers. Suffragists have already proposed to make the adjutant a generalissimo at the next election.—News Letter.

Isn't it about time for Burbank to invent an automatic potato?—Town Talk.

## Philanthropy With Tinge of Vanity

It seems a pity that American generosity to France and Belgium should be tarnished in so many instances by a self-display that must be nearly fatal to the good-will that would otherwise be engendered. It is still more a pity when this vulgar weakness for reclame produces contempt where there should be only gratitude.

This, unfortunately, is what happens. Mr. H. G. Wells gives us an example of it in his "Italy, France, and Britain at War." He tells us he saw a gorgeous hospital railroad car, and upon one end in gilt letters, glaring and aggressive, were the words, "The Gift of Mrs. Vanderbilt." Mr. Wells says he does not suppose Mrs. Vanderbilt will object to the additional publicity given to her car and to her name by inclusion in his book. Mr. Wells is right. Mrs. Vanderbilt will not object. And then he tells us that a French officer pointed out the car with a derisive motion of his hand and the single word, "American."

Now there are thousands of Americans working unobtrusively and with real self-sacrifice to relieve the sufferings of Europe. But with few exceptions they do not advertise. They do not set forth in gilt letters their names or their achievements. They are content with the status of benevolent human beings not otherwise specified. And it is only the few discerning ones who, in the days of confusion and conflict, know that they are Americans. Recognition comes at the right time and all the quicker for being unsought.

Some few weeks ago the writer was conversing with an American ambulance driver, at home in San Francisco on leave. He was unwilling to give even the most impersonal narrative of his experiences, and he had been constantly under fire and decorated for his devotion. He said that he and his comrades detested any kind of publicity, hated to be "prominent," and would even make things unpleasant for any of their number who violated the self-imposed rule of silence and obscurity. They were quite content to serve without erecting commemorative tablets to themselves or screaming their names into contemptuous ears to the discredit of their country and of themselves. But the pity of it is that the few vulgarians are able to identify their country with their own tawdry self-advertisings and to produce the conviction that nothing can be American that is not also loud and self-assertive.—Argonaut.

## Art Commission Gets Sympathy

Dean A. O. Leuschner extended his sympathies to the Art Commission in the task of deciding the question between the protestants and petitioners for the creation of a zone act of College avenue and north of Derby street. The Courier cordially seconds Dean Leuschner in extending sympathies. The zone law is being put to a critical test and the Art Commission will need the wisdom of the serpent and the gentleness of the dove to get out of the situation.

The district in question appears to be on the fence between two zones and the task of the Art Commission is to push it over or shove it back from whence it came. If it should shove this select district back, will it hamper the development of the great city of Berkeley? If it pushes it over, will it work an injustice to one of the best residence districts in Berkeley? Between these two questions the members of the commission must decide.

The zone ordinance was passed too late to make this decision an easy one on the part of the commission. The case presented by the petitioners is one that has needed treatment the past ten years but there was no physician to whom to appeal. The case is now aggravated and needs careful handling. The disease occasioned by apartment houses and fraternities has already eaten into vital parts.—Berkeley Courier.

Patriotic Americans should read the Congressional Record; otherwise they can have no conception of the low order of intelligence in both chambers of Congress.—Town Talk.

# Garden Doctor

**T**HE annual, or Ten Weeks, variety of stock is from dwarf to medium growth and has rosettes of good size set closely together along the stems. The flowers range in color from white through pinks and reds to purple, including also a yellow sort. Among the summer stocks is placed also the Dresden variety, including the popular perennial "Cut-and-come-again," which is two feet tall.

The Nice stocks, alternatively called the intermediates or autumnal, are of value because they bloom readily out of doors in the winter in this climate when few other flowers are available. They are taller growing than the Ten Weeks, with longer flower stems and with the rosettes spaced along the stems, making them a superior flower for cutting. The colors include white, pink, rose, crimson, carmine and purple.

Besides the Nice stocks other biennials are the Emperor, eighteen inches tall, and the Bromptons, or "beauty stocks." The Emperors seem to give a not very high proportion of double flower from seed.

Both the annual, biennial and perennial varieties of stocks are very hardy and may be seeded either in fall or spring. The latter two sorts ought to be seeded in fall especially if they are to be brought into bloom the following year. Sown in late winter the seed should be deposited in boxes, as previously directed in this page, while spring sowing may be done in the open ground. The seed should be covered about an eighth of an inch deep, and the seedlings will make their appearance in from six to twelve days according to the temperature.

The annuals should be planted out when three inches or so high, or when they begin to crowd one another in the seed boxes, to stand from ten to twelve inches apart. In planting out it is best to shade the plants during the hottest part of the next day, as they wilt down easily at this time and may receive a set-back that will materially delay the appearance of the blooms. From the time the seedlings appear until the plants are in flower, they must be kept steadily growing with plenty of water and cultivated. They ought, in the first place, to be set in enriched, open soil and given every advantage thereof by keeping it moist and frequently stirred.

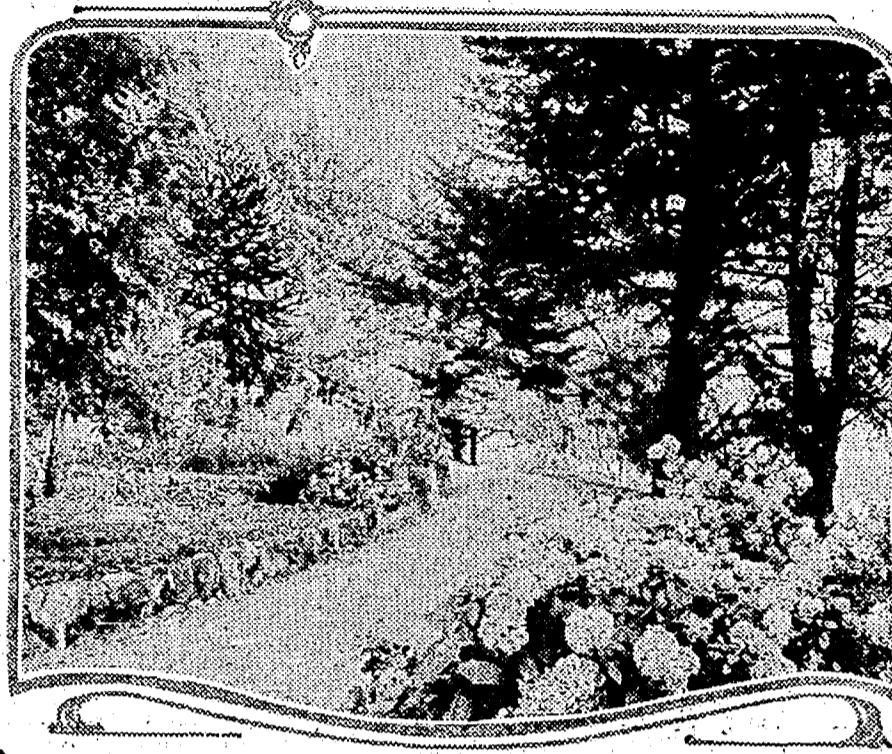
The single-flowered plants being the only ones that bear seed, from twenty to sixty percent of all plants grown will have single flowers. If the plants are set closely enough together, these may be pulled out and a bed had which is entirely of doubles. The single-flowered sorts are not by any means always objectionable. The flowers are graceful in form, the only bad feature of their habit being that they quickly fall and leave the stems bare and ugly.

Plants of the Dresden variety, under good conditions, will often last two years, bearing practically as desirable flowers the second as the first. The Nice stocks are best sown in late summer and brought on rapidly so as to have made good growth by the time winter sets in. They will then bloom always by the first of February and often as early as Christmas, continuing throughout the winter. The Emperor and Brompton bloom rather late from spring sowing.

One thing is to be remembered in transplanting stock and that is their habit of making a single long tap root. Care must be exercised not to break or damage this in transplanting. In fact, transplanting ought to be attempted only when the plants are very small. During the flowering season all varieties of stocks will benefit from an occasional watering with weak liquid manure.

#### SCABIOSAS.

Scabiosas, the "old maid's pincushion" and "sweet scabious" of the older gardens, much improved in size, color and habits from that time, are represented in the modern gardens in three distinct and beautiful types. The at-



DRIVEWAY ON F. M. SMITH GROUNDS IN OAKLAND

ropurpurea, most direct in lineal descent from the older sorts, is usually recognized as an annual, though many a garden about the bay will testify to its perennial persistence under cultivation in this climate. It is to be secured in either tall or dwarf kinds, the former rising to five feet and more, the latter usually growing two to three feet tall. The Caucasica is a perennial, of a growth half way between these two, bearing larger flowers of a light blue or white tone. The Japonica is a third and, probably, the most attractive in its general appearance of all. It grows to three feet in height and makes a bushy growth, its foliage being very beautiful and the flowers of an excellent lavender color. It is also perennial. All three kinds are free blooming and bear their flowers at the end of long strong stems. About the bay the flowering season of all sorts is very long, with the annuals there being hardly a month in the year when some flowers are not born; and the period from March to early November being one of profuse flowering for all varieties.

Seed from the perennials ought to be sown in the fall to secure flowers the next year, and of the annuals either in fall or spring, seeding in the open ground where the plants are to grow and covering a quarter of an inch deep. Afterwards thin out the plants to at least a foot and a half apart for the tall varieties and almost as much for the dwarf. The Japonicas need two feet at least and from that upward. Staking may be necessary for the tall sorts if they are growing in an exposed location.

For earliest flowering the seed should be sown in boxes of prepared soil in the fall or early spring and pricked out when their fourth leaf appears into flats, removing again to the garden about the first of March. Under especially favorable conditions the flowers sow themselves in California's climate, but the plants are so easily raised from seed and the flowers are so excellent for cutting that it is hardly worth while waiting for this to happen.

While the scabiosa will grow in almost any soil and location, the largest flowers in greatest profusion are secured with some fertilizer and in places of little shade. Water is needed only occasionally. Especially should the soil be well drained, growth of the Japonica being almost impossible in soggy land, and of the others largely hindered. None of the varieties of color burns in the sun, but some variation in shades is to be noticed as the plant ages through the season. Unless the flowers are kept picked as they form the blooming season and profusion of blooms will be decreased.

Whereas the dwarf varieties are available for rockeries or borders, and

fore the last of February, however, the seed box should be used and covered with glass in a cold frame or placed within a window of the house. From March 1 on the seedling may be done in the open soil. Seed should be covered one-quarter inch deep.

Prick out the seedlings into flats from the seed boxes when large enough to be readily handled and plant out, when four inches high, to about a foot part. April is ordinarily a good month for planting out, when the flowers will appear toward the end of May. Gaillardias do well in almost any soil but need considerable sun and frequent irrigation.

#### COLUMBINES.

The columbine, or aquilegia, is another descendant from grandmother's garden and, though many new flowers have come to keep it company, few of them are more charming today than this old favorite or more attractive from its colors or the curious shape of the blooms which it bears. The plants grow from two to three feet in height forming clumps which may be divided in later years, thus increasing the stock with ease. The flowers are white, yellow or blue and are thrown for a long period, especially if kept cut. For cut flowers they are especially adaptable, lasting well in vases. Columbines are also excellent for massing and for use half way back in the herbaceous border.

Many of the sorts are natives of our own West and not less charming than their eastern neighbors. Among the especially fine varieties are the chrysanth, golden; coerulea, blue, and Skinneri, crimson.

The columbine is one of the easiest of perennials to raise from seed. This should be sown in the fall for blooms the next year, covering one-eighth inch deep in the seed boxes, keeping the soil moist and planting out when three inches or so high. Care must be taken that heavy late rains do not break down the tender little plants. The soil for these plants should not be too heavy. The plants should be set out about twelve inches apart. The soil needs to be well drained and partial shade is preferable, with some protection from strong winds.

#### MOVIES MADE ON GLASS PLATES

When a cheap, durable, non-inflammable substitute for the ordinary motion-picture celluloid film is found, we may expect to see motion-picture machines enter our homes and take a place beside the phonograph, states the Popular Science Monthly for March. So long as the cost of film is excessive, as it is at the present, and so long as the film is inflammable, as it always has been and may continue to be, it will be difficult to popularize home motion-pictures.

To overcome these difficulties, G. Bettini, of New York, has invented several cameras and projectors in which ordinary cheap glass plates take the place of the usual expensive film. For instance, he has evolved a motion-picture camera that utilizes glass plates in place of the usual film; a motion-picture projector for the home which uses the same glass plates; a second projector which utilizes circular non-inflammable disks; a machine which prints pictures on disks from standard film subjects, and a mechanical printer which makes square glass plate positives from standard film.

With the aid of a miniature electric railroad one packing establishment handles half a million pounds of meat daily. Nine hundred cars, driven by seven electric locomotives, are used.—Popular Science Monthly for March.

"Everything for the Garden."

**NELSON NURSERY CO.**

Foothill Boulevard at 25th Ave., Oakland

Phone Fruitvale 1271-W.

"LET US QUOTE YOU."

VOLUME LXXXVII.—WEATHER—Oakland and Vicinity—Unsettled, con-

tinued cool Sunday; moderate N.W. wind

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1917.

68 PAGES—29 TO 36

NO. 19.

# CONSPIRACY AGAINST U.S. BARED BY CARRANZA

First Chief Sent Zimmermann Letter, Proposing Alliance With Mexico and Japan, to Wilson; Fears Assassination

## MONEY FOR PLOTTING RAISED IN AMERICA

Charity Funds for German Relief Being Scrutinized; Wireless Station Sending Messages to Berlin Discovered

By William B. Griffin, International News Service Staff Correspondent

EL PASO, Tex., March 10.—First Chief Carranza himself disclosed to President Wilson Germany's offer of a coalition with Mexico and Japan against the United States.

A plot was formed against Carranza's life as a result of this action, but it was discovered in time and the first chief fled to Guadalajara for protection.

These facts were disclosed tonight by investigators for American capitalists who have interests in Mexico. They were made public in the eve of the elections in Mexico tomorrow.

According to the agents' reports, no sooner had Carranza received Dr. Zimmermann's note offering Germany's backing for Mexico in a war with the United States, than Mexico's executive despatched a special messenger to Washington with the German foreign secretary's original letter. The first chief's move was quickly discovered by Mexican agents with German leanings and the assassination plot was about to be carried out when it was discovered.

### TO RECOGNIZE CARRANZA.

Carranza's action in warning President Wilson of the German intrigue is said to explain the change of front on the part of the American administration toward Mexico and to mark the beginning of new phases in the relations between the two countries.

German agents in El Paso and Mexico are said to have given up all hope of winning over Mexico as a result of Wilson's warning to President Wilson.

The first chief's election tomorrow will be virtually unanimous. Then, according to reports prevalent in El Paso, Washington will formally recognize the Carranza government. Carranza agents are arranging a largeloan in the United States. While this condition will increase Carranza's strength considerably, Villa and his forces continue to prove a serious menace to the de facto rule in northern Mexico.

General Francisco Murguia of Chihuahua has sent out a force of 2000 men from Rosario, Durango, in an attempt to crush Villistas now operating in that state under Villa's personal command.

In the meantime, Torreon is being evacuated by foreigners, in fear of an attack.

### KAISER LEVIES TAX HERE.

BY UNITED PRESS.

LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The United States secret service net, reaching into all sections of the country, is slowly gathering in parts of an alleged German machine that was put together in Wilhelmstrasse to violate American neutrality or work against American interests in case of war.

Arrests in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago today in Los Angeles yesterday showed the extent of the federal operations.

The district attorney's office announced today that revelations of a German agent established that the kaiser has been levying a war tax on his subjects in this country. Accused representatives of Germany, it is said, have systematically assessed Germany in America and have collected millions of dollars. The spending of this money may be one of the objects of the grand jury probe already begun. Officials do not believe the money was sent to Berlin.

Indications that a huge German fund was in existence during recent elections to insure the election of federal and state officials who would be favorable to German enterprises are being probed.

Intimations that bazaars for German Red Cross benefit and fairs for the same purpose may be subject to the scrutiny of the federal officials, who say they do not believe most of this money ever has been sent to Germany. A total of nearly \$5,000,000 has been collected by this method, it is stated, more than \$700,000 of it in this city alone. That it may have been used for German plots in this country was an opinion freely expressed.

### UNEARTH SECRET RADIO.

The statement here today of a prominent wireless expert that communication could be established between Germany in this country and Berlin with little trouble through a high-power station in Mexico and numbers of clothes-closet and coal-oil stations in this country was followed quickly by the arrest here of Max Hans Ludwig Wax. He was found to have, in a box, a complete and complicated wireless set, capable according to the police, of sending messages a distance of 100 miles and of receiving them from stations as far away as Mexico, the site of the huge German wireless.

Wax had code letters and other documents in his pocket which showed that he had received large sums of money from Germany, through the

(Continued on Page 35, Col. 1.)

## WATCHES WIFE DIE UNDERNEATH WRECKED AUTO

### Helpless to Help the Woman Pinned in Stream

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—August E. Koch of Mill Valley was forced to stand helpless beside his overturned automobile tonight and realized that his wife was drowning beneath it.

The machine, in which both had been riding, turned turtle about half-way between Greenbrae and Corte Madera, throwing the man clear and pinning the woman face down in the small stream. Before Koch could summon help to extricate her she was dead.

Koch was at the wheel and the two were spinning along on the way to San Rafael. For some reason which Koch cannot explain the car became unmanageable just after they had crossed the railroad track and suddenly turned over in the small creek which flows by at this point.

Mrs. Koch was about 35 years old and was at the head of the fancy goods department at the Emporium. The couple have lived in Mill Valley for the past ten years. There are no children.

John D. Rockefeller Jr. last night gave to the International News Service a signed statement on industrial affairs.

The document is an interesting one, coming as it does from a man rated as one of America's wealthiest, a leader in social service affairs and a Sunday school teacher. The statement follows:

By John D. Rockefeller Jr.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Today the United States Steel Corporation has 120,000 stockholders and 260,000 employees.

It stands to reason that corporations of such magnitude have necessarily become highly specialized.

As we contract this gigantic organization with the first simple forms of industrial organization, it is at once apparent that in the very nature of the case the man who supplies the money seldom, if ever, comes in contact with the man who supplies the labor.

Despite the freezing temperature, the howling wind and the blinding, biting snow, the staff decided to continue the operation.

In the pure white snow-covered dead man's land on a two-kilometer front the French deluged their explosive shells. They kept it up until the snow was completely churned up, then blew it down up. It transformed the strip into an ugly black gash, standing out ominously in the center of an endless vista of surrounding white snow-covered plains.

With the approach of the hour of attack, the blizzard's fury increased until the United Press staff correspondent, stationed in a trench on the summit of a high ridge, was completely blinded by the swirling, racing, and driven snow. The tempest's fury rendered aviation practically impossible, depriving the artillery of the advantage of aerial observation and control.

### RELATIONSHIP DISAPPEARS.

As a result of this lack of contact between labor and capital, the personal relationship has disappeared, and finally a great gulf has grown up between the two, which is ever widening.

It is regrettably true that there are capitalists who regard labor as their legitimate prey, from whom they are justified in getting all they can for as little as may be. It is also true that on the part of labor there has been growing a feeling that it was justified in wresting everything possible from capital.

These two great forces have come too often to think that their interests are antagonistic and have worked against each other much more strongly than to promote their own ends. This has resulted in the strike, the lockout and the various incidents of industrial warfare so regrettably common in this day and apparently on the increase.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for the corresponding period of 1915.

These industrial conflicts have in some instances come to be little short of civil war; vast sums of money have been lost by both sides, until hardship and misery have followed in their wake.

The matter of wage scale for unskilled labor has always been a bone of contention between shipbuilding interests and union officials. The recent establishment of the Union Iron Works upon a large scale in the city has aggravated rather than mediated those conditions. Within the increase in the force of skilled labor has come a corresponding increase in the number of helpers and others, with a resultant lack of agreement upon matters of compensation.

### FIGURES INCREASING.

Reports of the United States bureau of labor statistics show that for the first eleven months of 1916 there were 3134 strikes and lockouts in the industries of this country as against only 1147 for

# BRITISH IN BIG GAINS, SAYS HAIG

Official Report Shows Advance On Three-Mile Front; Russia and France in Serious Plight as Result of Coal Famine

Italy Restive as Traffic Is Held Up; Lloyd George Hopes Campaign Against Submarines Will Show Change

LONDON, March 10.—British troops advanced today on a three-mile front, General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British fighting forces on the western front, reported tonight.

Considerable prisoners, 15 machine guns and four trench mortars were captured.

Italies and neighboring German defenses, four miles west of Bapaume, were captured by the British today in a massed assault which carried them forward on a three-mile front, General Sir Douglas Haig reported.

SUFFER FROM COLD.

BERLIN, March 10.—A statement from the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau) quotes the Russo-Soviet of Petrograd to the effect that France and Italy have made "serious official representations" at London on account of the lack of coal and other hardships occasioned by the submarine war. Italy is reported to have pointed out that shortly before her entrance into the war Great Britain guaranteed her maintenance of uninterrupted traffic. Premier Lloyd George is said to have replied merely that it was to be hoped the campaign against submarines would soon have visible results.

The German statement reads:

"Western front—South of the Aire. The French attacked portions of our trenches near La Courte and south of Crapeaumesnil. They were defeated in hand-to-hand fighting. Twelve prisoners remained in our hands. The prisoners of Riom, who were raiding detachments, brought back 12 men from the hostile lines. In the western Champagne, on both sides of Prosses, Russians, led by French officers, advanced against our positions. The detachments which entered in some places were driven off by a counter attack.

"South of Ripont, west of Champagne, the French, which has several times checked him, now engagements developed which led to an important change in the situation. Fifty-five prisoners were retained there.

"On the west bank of the Meuse (Verdun front), a French advance upon Cheppéy Wood was without result. East of the Meuse our storming detachments entered Cauchies Wood and returned with six officers, 200 men and two machine guns. Near Elzecourt, between the Meuse and the Moselle, an enterprise by a storming detachment also had the success planned for. In this instance 15 prisoners were brought in.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

FRENCH ANNOUNCEMENT.

PARIS, March 10.—The French announcement follows:

"South of the Aire yesterday we made several attacks which enabled us to inflict losses on the enemy and take prisoners. East of Armentières our detachments penetrated to the German trench, which was destroyed. Near Soissons, near Crowley, we took half a score of prisoners. Two attack posts in our vicinity of Rethondes were repulsed.

"In the Champagne the night was marked by violent fighting. On the front between Brieux du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne the Germans made several attempts to recapture the trenches we had taken. On the left of this sector, after alternate advances and retreats, we finally ejected the Germans and made progress. On the right of this sector German attacks were broken.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

"Our airmen shot down six hostile airplanes and two captive balloons. By firefights one hostile machine was brought down. Lieutenant Baron von Richthofen was victor for the twenty-fourth time in an air engagement.

## Boy Is Signature Wizard Forger Second 'Penman Jim'

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—A veritable "Jim the Penman" in the person of an 18-year-old youth was revealed in the Juvenile Court.

The young man, declared by experts to be one of the most remarkable, ingenious and all-round clever forgers to come to the attention of the local authorities in years, is the "Doodly" of good family, pleasant appearance, young dandy and marvel in the matter of creating logical stories to cover his trail.

During the hearing before Superior Judge Reeve, at which young Doodly made a full confession, he gave a demonstration in copying signatures which astonished the judge and court attaches. The young man showed that he could merely glance at a signature and repeat it almost exactly. He reproduced the signature of Dr. E. B. Hogg, physician of the Juvenile Court, so correctly that the doctor could hardly distinguish between the two signatures. He also demonstrated that he could vary his style of writing so that the characters were entirely different.

FICTITIOUS COMPANION.

Another remarkable feature of the case was that following his arrest, the young man invented a fictitious companion, to whom he gave the name of "Leonard Bowen," and told such a plausible story

that he succeeded in misleading the Juvenile Court officers for two weeks.

"Leonard Bowen," said young Doodly, "was a young man who had a certain power over him, and induced him to cash the checks. Bowen, he declared, wrote the checks.

So accurately did he describe the fictitious companion and so readily did he give every detail when closely questioned regarding his story that young Doodly's case was continued for two weeks and officers went out to search for the other man.

CHECKS AGGREGATE \$100.

The evidence against young Doodly was so strong that he faced a term in jail when he made a full confession, acknowledging that he had forged the checks and discrediting his "Leonard Bowen" story. It was largely through the influence of Father Brady, who became interested in the case, that the youth confessed.

Father Brady agreed to take the responsibility for the young man in conjunction with a probation officer, and Judge Reeve, after sentencing Doodly to 10 days during his minority, suspended the sentence.

The juvenile court officers were able to collect five checks he had passed. The checks aggregated about \$100.

## TWELVE VESSELS ARE SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

### Berlin Press Bureau Makes Report on Divers' Prey

BY UNITED PRESS  
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), March 10.—These sinkings were announced by the official press bureau today.

In the Mediterranean were sunk nine steamers and three sailing ships with a total of 32,000 tons. Among them were:

February 21.—Armed Italian steamer Morino, 4159 tons, loaded with cotton; India transport steamer Rosalie, 4237 tons, ammunition and oats from New York to Salonika.

February 22.—Armed English steamer Walford, 4012 tons net, with 1500 tons of magnesium, en route to England.

February 23.—Armed English steamer Trojan Prince, 3196 tons, with freight cargo.

February 26.—Armed English steamer Burnby, 3661 tons, with 6200 tons of coal from Cardiff to Algiers; also one armed hostile transport steamer of about 5000 tons with coal cargo and the Greek steamer Victoria of 9388 tons.

March 3.—Armed English steamer Craygendarou, 2770 tons.

### PAYS ALIMONY, NOW SAYS HE WASTED COIN

### Wife Wedded Another Illegally, Contention in Cross-Complaint

TRIBUNE BUREAU  
653 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Discovering that for seven months he had been paying alimony to his wife for her support while all that time she was the wife of a prosperous business man whom he alleged she wedded without the formality of a final decree of divorce from him, Robert J. Ryan, a railroad man, petitioned the Superior Court today for relief. Ryan's experience was rather novel. Married in July, 1913, his wife obtained an interlocutory decree on November 15 of the following year. He was ordered to pay her \$6 per week. Recently, he asserts, he met William H. Pine, a Benthic grocer, who showed him a picture of Mrs. Ryan, asking him if that was his wife.

"Yes," responded Ryan.

"Well, she is my wife, too," Pine responded and demonstrated that he had wedded Mrs. Ryan at Santa Rosa last July. Ryan today makes a cross-complaint for divorce, charging cruelty, and asking that he be absolved from further alimony.

"Are you the attorney in this case?" queried the judge.

Miss Turner answered in the affirmative.

"Lawyers always remove their hats before addressing the Court," she was told, kindly, but firmly.

Miss Turner blushed, and, pulling out the long pins, deposited the hat on the attorneys' table.

### Portias Must Take Off Hats in Court

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—When Miss Christine A. Turner, a youthful addition to the California bar, appeared to prosecute her first case she learned one rule of procedure not contained in her law books.

"Are you the attorney in this case?" queried the judge.

Miss Turner answered in the affirmative.

"Lawyers always remove their hats before addressing the Court," she was told, kindly, but firmly.

Miss Turner blushed, and, pulling out the long pins, deposited the hat on the attorneys' table.

### Fugitive Lives Four Months in Coal Mine

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Death-defying, hair-raising aerial stunts might endanger lives of aviators, who will be sorely needed if this war comes, may soon be legislated unlawfully throughout the United States, the War Department said today.

Delegates of officials warmly approved the legislation offered in Massachusetts by Godfrey L. Cabot, president of the Massachusetts Aero Club. Such legislation should be made in every state, the Department announced.

Under the Massachusetts act, "looping-the-loop," vertical diving and other stunts become punishable by law.

**DRINK—RUIN**

Drunkenness means business ruin—sobriety, success. A drinking business man can't successfully compete with the sober business man.

Take the Neal Way back to sobriety. Investigate today. Address W. S. Wallace, Mgr., Neal Institute, 1550 Fell Street, San Francisco. Phone West 563.

All Drug Habits successfully treated.

Sixty Neal Institutes in sixty principal cities—Advertisement.

## SHIP STRIKE MAY CRIPPLE PLANTS

### Walk-Out of Laborers Causes Many Men of Regular Crafts to Become Idle.

(Continued From Page 29)

reasonable period, while the latter declare they used all possible speed in considering the matter.

Following the walkout of the 1500 employees little groups of fellow-employees here and there have followed, until more than 2500 have quit their respective jobs. Of this number 2200 have signed the roster of the Ship Laborers' Union, organized a month ago and from being a disorganized mass of men with a grievance, they are now an organized union with labor affiliations. These affiliations, through the Central Labor Council secretary, William A. Spitzer, have signified their intention of involving some thirteen other organizations before the matter is finally adjudicated.

**MANY ARE TIRED UP.**

The result of the voluntary strike has been the tying up of approximately \$5 per cent of the total unskilled help employed and about three-fifths of the total number of employees. Many straight union employees of the skilled type were forced to suspend work Friday and Saturday because the absence of unskilled laborers prevented them from carrying on their work. The strikers were employed as porters, passers, push cart men and the like, and are a necessary adjunct of the shipbuilding industry. Just how many more of the skilled labor employees will be forced to stop work on account of shortage in helpers is a matter of speculation.

That the strikers will not return to work until some concession is made to their demands was indicated at a mass meeting in the Central Labor headquarters Friday night, when 1200 men signed the membership roster of the new union and pledged themselves to stay away from their jobs until the employers concern gave in. If this attitude continues without change, it is estimated that the entire shipbuilding industry of the east bay district will be crippled and many contracts that must be filled within a time limit to be valid lost.

**MARRIED FOR CONVENIENCE.**

CHICAGO, March 10.—Mrs. Peska wed James Tourek for convenience, served fourteen years under the yoke uncomplainingly and, weary of the job, asks a divorce, according to her own statement in court here today.

**ORIGINAL AND REPRODUCTIONS.**

Many of these are exact guaranteed reproductions of imported models, one a charming little Tennis Dress in belted effect for small women and misses after Lanvin. Here, too, are the darling novelty checks of the Champs-Élysées, the French in 1915. It was there they captured 25,000 Germans. That the Germans overran the Crown Prince's gains in the assault of three weeks ago was demonstrated by the fact that the French have been allowing the enemy for three weeks to occupy this ground and to fortify it before they attempted recapture.

It was this ground which the Crown Prince, following his recent relief from the immediate command at Verdun, strove to redeem his reputation by reconquering. The Germans had lost it in 1916. The same spot it lies between Del Meuril and Meuse, along the road to the center of the Champs-Élysées, was the scene of the French in 1915. It was there they captured 25,000 Germans. That the Germans overran the Crown Prince's gains in the assault of three weeks ago was demonstrated by the fact that the French have been allowing the enemy for three weeks to occupy this ground and to fortify it before they attempted recapture.

And yet they waited to see convoy after convoy of German prisoners with the wounded all carefully bandaged and dressed come by before a single French soldier wounded was brought in. In a brief half hour from the time the French leaped out of their snow-buried trenches in this "battle of the Blizzards" they took the positions taken by the Crown Prince's much-victoried and Kaiser congratulated attack in the Champagne on February 15.

It was this ground which the Crown Prince, following his recent relief from the immediate command at Verdun, strove to redeem his reputation by reconquering. The Germans had lost it in 1916. The same spot it lies between Del Meuril and Meuse, along the road to the center of the Champs-Élysées, was the scene of the French in 1915. It was there they captured 25,000 Germans. That the Germans overran the Crown Prince's gains in the assault of three weeks ago was demonstrated by the fact that the French have been allowing the enemy for three weeks to occupy this ground and to fortify it before they attempted recapture.

**SUITS—ALL SIZES.**

There are Suits in all sizes—those for small women and those in extra sizes.

As to Suit prices, they start with our special values at \$25 and \$29.50, then from \$32.50, \$35.00 on up through the entire range.

**SEPARATE SKIRTS.**

Every indication points to a season of great popularity for the smart Skirt to be worn with blouse or sports sweater. Skirts of every material, washable—silk—woolen—sports—all here and all in most effective models.

**LOTS OF COATS, TOO.**

starting with a smart effect of jersey in the heather mixture tones at \$23.50; the velour Coats start at \$25. Among the Bolivias is one of the new cut Bolivias at \$47.50 and then some very dressy silk poplin Coats at \$47.50. Every style, every color, every coat idea in every size is here at a moderate price.

**WONDERFUL GOLD, SILVER AND COLORED LACES ON SALE TOMORROW AT PRICES ABOUT ONE-HALF**

These are the laces now in demand for elaborate evening dresses, for dress trimmings, waists, etc. The rich gold, silver and colored tracery is in the most beautiful patterns as you will see from the elaborate

# YOUTHS WHO BROKE JAIL TURN BANDIT

Three Boys Who Escaped From San Jose Prison Recaptured; Others Make Way to Cabin in Hills; \$3000 Loot Taken

Release of "Chief" of Quintet, Who Is Nephew of Official, to Be Probed by City Manager Reed; Prisoners Helped

Special to The TRIBUNE. SAN JOSE, March 10.—Five boy burglars turned bandits early this morning when they sawed their way to liberty from the city prison, armed themselves and attempted to escape in a stolen taxicab to a cabin in the foothills. Three were captured by auto, shot down after the stolen car was wrecked, and the police are now searching the country about Grants Springs for two members of the band who are thought to be making their way toward the cabin which is provisioned for several weeks.

All San Jose is discussing the sensational climax to the band's activities following the arrest of six members Wednesday and the recovery of loot valued at \$3000 secured in seventeen burglaries committed during the last two months.

#### RELEASE TO BE PROBED.

City Manager Thomas H. Reed to-night issued a statement declaring that outside aid had been responsible for the jail break, and then ordered Milton Wright, aged 18, son of wealthy parents, returned to custody as the leader of the band. He also ordered an investigation to learn why young Wright had been released from jail at the request of his uncle, Robert Wright, attorney and member of the city board of health, and his father, William Wright, retired.

The remaining five members of the band are of poor parents. They referred to young Wright as "the chief" in their confessions.

The members of the band taking part in today's jail break are: Frank Krahenberg, 18; Russell Aiken, 17; Joseph Angelo, 17; William Scheller, 19, and Louis Holtzmeier, 17. Krahenberg and Scheller are still at liberty.

A record of the band's doings reads like the histories of desperate bandits of other days. The six members were arrested Wednesday on charges of burglary. They confessed having broken into seventeen business houses and residences in the city and led officers to the rear of the palatial Wright home, where they uncovered the most of the loot.

#### AID FROM OUTSIDE.

They said they were about ready to cash in their stolen goods and to depart for larger fields of activity when the police closed in on them.

Two of the boys found a weak bar in their cell Thursday afternoon and slipped out into the jail corridor. There they were able to wrench a bar from a portion of the cell work and with this loosened the fastening of the cell door.

About 11:30 o'clock Friday night a whistle signal was heard from outside the jail. Two of the boys went into the corridor to an outside barred window and returned with a hacksaw and blade which had been placed on the window ledge from the outside. They then entered an unused portion of the prison and cut away two bars.

#### Figures From Diary of Statistics "Fan"

CARTERVILLE, Mo., March 10.—J. A. Smith is admittedly the statistical champion of this community. His daily doings are all correctly penned in a diary, and that diary shows that in 1916, among other things, he shaved 183 times, had eleven hair-cuts, brushed his teeth 732 times, prayed twice, drank fifty-two gallons of beer and one glass of beer.

Smith is no novice in the art of keeping a diary. He has done the same thing for ten years and seems to be improving with age.

A reading of Smith's diary shows that he does thirty-three things often enough each year to be tabulated. A few more things he did last year were to write 49 letters, send 800 post cards and develop 1350 prints. He spent \$750 in though school 100 days and went to Sunday school three times; was sick only one-half day, made 331 calls and visits, read seventy-one books and made \$93 new acquaintances; he walked 1320 miles, journeyed 3426 miles by rail, about 100 yards by boat, ran 310 miles, worked in a store 202 days and sold \$743 worth of goods.

I WILL BUY

Shotguns, Rifles, Pistols, Drawing Sets, Musical Instruments, Field Glasses, etc.

903 Hwy. Ph. Lake 2164.—Advertisement

**WANTED**  
COMPETENT  
TAILORS  
Salary \$28.00 a week  
Steady Employment

APPLY AT  
**GROSS**

Stockton and O'Farrell Sts  
SAN FRANCISCO  
After 9:30 a. m.

## Kyle "Went to Well Once Too Often" With Goldfish



### Houdini of Police Force Tries Experiment Which Went Amiss

There is crepe on the door of "Red" alias William Kyle, Inspector of police. Molle—pretty, speckled Molle, the cutest little gold fish that ever flirted a tail in a bowl of water—is dead. She passed away last night, after twelve hours of terror, and now the Kyle mansion is plunged in gloom. Also, Kyle, while a good sleuth, has decided that he is scientist. Hail—the tale!

Molle lived in a bowl of water on the Kyle table. One night several weeks ago, when the cold snap came on, Molle was flitting about, hither, thither, and yon in her little bowl with her little eyebrows raised in perpetual surprise, some left a window open. When Kyle came down to get his neighbor's milk at early dawn he found Molle—frozen in the center of a cake of ice that had once been a bowl of water.

Kyle's scientific instincts immediately came to the surface. He scouted around until he found the kitchen stove, into the oven of which he placed Molle and her ice cake. Then he built a fire and thawed Molle out. Within a few minutes Molle was swimming around in the dishpan as chipper as an affinity in a divorce suit. The experiment interested Kyle. He decided to try it again.

Then Hootchie-kootchie—pretzel! Kyle waved his hands and popped Molle into the oven. Five minutes—ten minutes—Molle was still alive, but what a Molle! Then there Kyle discovered his mistake. The paddle of the ice-cream freezer had turned Molle round and round. Instead of a little fish, as she had been, in the end came out a corkscrew, twisted beyond repair.

As Inspector Kyle bent over the pan, Molle looked up at him with a reproachful glance and passed out to a pictorial repose. Hence the crepe, the sorrow, the aversion to fish, and the shudder "that" Kyle gives at the sight of a cork-screw.

### FOOD PLENTY IN CHICAGO STORES

Police Census of Supplies Fails to Show Any Great Scarcity.

BY UNITED PRESS  
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A shortage of foodstuffs isn't causing the threatening famine in Chicago, it was shown tonight when figures which for the precinct police captains have been gathering for the past two weeks were turned over to federal authorities to be used as evidence in possible indictments for "cornering" food supplies to force higher prices.

While several hundred women gathered at Hod Carriers' Hall to stage a protest parade, but were rained out, the police figures show that there is \$1,604,110 worth of food in retail stores of the city, while in the cold storage rooms of the packing companies the following supplies are concentrated:

53,530,982 pounds of beef; 10,311,451 pounds of pork; 827,302 pounds of mutton; 988,328 pounds of veal; 20,093,639 fowls; 320,195 pounds of eggs; bulk; 55,468 cases of eggs; 2,448,942 pounds of fish; 5,824,085 pounds of butter.

Still, reductions in egg and potato prices were the only appreciable changes in retail prices today. Eggs sold for 30 to 43 cents a dozen and potatoes for 69 cents a peck, retail, many moons.

The "protest paraders" planned to-night to hold their postponed demonstration a week from today.

### Yarwoodale Prisoners May Demand Damages

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Americans who were taken from various ships by the German raider and sent on the steamer Yarwoodale to Germany, where they were illegally held more than three months as prisoners and released only this week, will be able to present claims for damages against Germany. Good grounds for pressing claims, it is believed, exist in the opinion of state department officials, who said today the Americans had suffered unjustifiable detention. It will not be possible to take any action, however, until the war is over.

Man Run Down by Auto; Is Injured

Edmund Christensen of 1228 High street suffered painful injuries last night when an automobile, driven by James S. Teddy, 229 Twenty-sixth street, ran him down while he was crossing Franklin street at Fourteenth. Treated at the emergency hospital, it was found that a slight brain concussion had resulted from the collision, together with head lacerations and a badly torn ear. Hospital attaches say that Christensen will recover.

People May Vote on Saloon Closing Plan

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Steps are being taken today toward the introduction of a constitutional amendment in the legislature to submit to the people an in-and-out saloon closing measure. This is to be done, it is said, in the hope of effecting a compromise between the wet and dry legislators and calling off all other proposed legislation on the liquor question.

The amendment to be introduced is reported as the latest decision of the California Grape Protective Association.

Breaks Wilson Picture; \$75 Fine Is Result

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Because Temple Biggs, district national chairman, knocked a picture of President Wilson from the hand of a street vendor, who it was agreed to him for sale, he was fined \$75 today. When the street vendor asked for an apology and payment Biggs attacked him.

OIL STOVE STARTS FIRE

Serious damage to the home of B. Myovich, 523 Eighteenth street, was suffered last night when the fire department succeeded in extinguishing flames, caused by the overturning of a coal-oil stove upon some bedding. The fire was raging fiercely when the apparatus arrived, threatening the bedroom where the stove had been placed. Nominal damage was reported.

Ten courses with Wine  
Sunday Turkey \$1.00  
Dinner

Key Route Inn  
Oakland's Refined Family Hotel  
On Broadway at Twenty-second  
Phone Oakland 5924  
Musical Concert by COUCH'S TRIO  
All White Employees

Suggestions, Dances, Parties, Banquets

## VIENNA SCORES

### U. S. AID TO ALLIES

U. S. Violated Neutrality, Says Vienna Editor; Cites Mexican Action.

BY UNITED PRESS  
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE  
BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, March 10.—Charge that the United States assisted the Central powers considerable time before the rupture between the United States and Germany was made in a statement issued by the official government press agency tonight. The bureau quoted the Vienna newspaper, Neue Freie Presse.

The press bureau's statement in full was as follows:

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse published two documents which prove that a considerable time before the rupture with Germany the United States assisted the Central powers.

"The first document, dated Mexico, October 25, 1916, is a letter of United States Representative Parker at Mexico to the Foreign Minister of Mexico. In it Parker communicates a letter from Secretary Lansing, according to which the British ambassador at Washington has received news about the arrival of German submarines in the Mexican gulf, and adds that the Central powers were to be informed of the same.

"The second document, dated Mexico, November 4, says:

"I have the honor to express the deepest amazement caused among the Mexican government by the fact that the British ambassador at Washington appealed to the United States government to give a definite answer as to whether Mexico will be compelled to take energetic measures in the event of receiving help in Mexican territory.

"Lansing points out the consequences which the slightest violation of neutrality might have for Mexico.

"The Mexican Foreign Minister's answer, dated November 4, says:

"I have the honor to express the deepest amazement caused among the Mexican government by the fact that the British ambassador at Washington appealed to the United States government to give a definite answer as to whether Mexico will be compelled to take energetic measures in the event of receiving help in Mexican territory.

"Lansing points out the consequences which the slightest violation of neutrality might have for Mexico.

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests how useful it would be if the British navy prevented the German submarine from leaving home ports and that this would protect the Mexican Republic against unpleasant incidents which might be caused by the present European conflict."

"The Foreign Minister finally suggests

# CUBA WILL SUPPORT U.S., SAYS LEADER

Menocal Gives Word Foreign Agents Will Get No Aid On Island; Is Keeping Sharp Watch for Alien Plotters

German Complicity in Present Revolution Not Proved; the Gomez Papers to Be Thoroughly Examined by Officials

By Fred S. Ferguson, United Press Staff Correspondent.

HAVANA, March 10.—"Cuba is a poor place for foreign powers to seek to exercise hostile influence against the United States."

This was the message sent through the United Press today to the people of America by President Menocal of Cuba.

"We have known that special agents and foreigners have been here, but they are being carefully watched," the president continued in his precise, cultured English. "But there is no chance of arraigning Cuba against the United States, for whom Cuba has the most friendly feeling."

The president was asked whether German complicity in the revolution which the government has just concluded had been proved. He said no, but he added that all the papers so far taken from Gomez had not yet been fully examined.

The president of Cuba is a graduate of Cornell University. He is of medium height and wears a reddish beard that is somewhat reminiscent of the flowing one worn by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis. He received the United Press staff correspondent's best wishes as he descended the grandly furnished staircase of the palace and had just received news of the latest victories achieved by his forces over the rebels.

**REVOLUTION DEFEATED.**

President Menocal regards the revolution as entirely defeated.

Government troops, he explained, have met the rebels outside Santiago and defeated them. They are now waiting to enter the city. From now on the work of the federal forces will be in mopping down small bands of rebels now scattered into the hills.

Numerous small groups are already surrendering and the president believes the situation will probably be cleared up within four or five days.

"The indications so far are that the revolution was entirely internal," Senator Menocal asserted, "although we have not yet completed our examination of all the documents captured."

"General Gomez, the leader of the revolution, has just taken the same chance before the courts as the other revolt leaders."

"This is the second time he has headed such an uprising. If he is convicted, I will not exercise my power of pardon."

President Menocal declared that Americans will be indemnified by the Cuban government for their losses.

As soon as claims are filed, the government will appoint a special commission to appraise the losses, incurred by burning of fields and plants by the rebels and to fix the amounts of these indemnities.

**NO RESENTMENT.**

No resentment was apparent in the President's manner in response to questions as to the presence of American marines on Cuban soil at Santiago. He declared they would remain ashore until government troops had entered the city.

**Adriatic Arrives From Barred Zone**

NEW YORK, March 10.—Bringing 220 Americans, the White Star liner Adriatic steamed into New York harbor this afternoon, having successfully passed through the submarine zone twice since the German order of indiscriminate sinkings.

One hundred and eight of the Americans were steerage passengers, stranded seafarers being sent home.

The ship met with extremely rough weather.

Mrs. Vernon Castle, returning from a visit with her husband, said Vernon has been decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French army for bringing down two German airmen behind the French lines in November.

**"Nissen Huts" Hailed With Joy by Armies**

TORONTO, March 10.—A recent invention adding to the comfort of the British and Canadian field forces at the French front is described in a dispatch cable from London. It is known as the "Nissen hut," a semi-circular shelter with the appearance of a bit of stove pipe half-buried in the earth and containing doors and windows. There is room for twenty-five men in each. A thousand of these huts are under order. The convenience of transportation and the speed with which they can be erected enable men hitherto forced to sleep in the open during an advance to obtain shelter. Already the hut is the subject of an army song, "Put Me in My Little Nissen Bed."

**TWO ROADS CLOSED.**

WALNUT CREEK, March 10.—Owing to landslides the two roads leading to the summit of Mount Diablo have been closed temporarily. A gang of workmen are engaged clearing away the debris and it is hoped to have the roads opened within a few days.

**Your Health Certificate**

Tests show that 75 per cent of the people are afflicted with pyorrhea. Delay is dangerous, because this disease pollutes the system if not treated in time.

Church Will Celebrate on March 16



ESTHER MCKAY.

St. Patrick's to Have Entertainment on Evening Before Holiday.

A St. Patrick's entertainment is to be given at the auditorium of St. Patrick's church, at Tenth and Peacock streets, on Friday evening, March 16. Rev. M. J. Barry, pastor of St. Patrick's parish, has arranged for the occasion, in which Miss Esther McKay will take a prominent part. She will appear in a number of affairs in the city and is said to possess a beautiful soprano voice. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKay, 1539 Adeline street.

**SIX-DAY RACE CONTEST ENDS**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Magin and Spencer won the six-day bicycle race here tonight with 41 points. Lawrence and Thomas were second with 61 points. The winners covered 2807 miles and two laps in 144 hours.

Cameron and Kizer were third with 70 points; Mitten and Smith, fourth, with 95; Piercy and Kopsky, fifth, with 97; Ohr and Ohr, sixth, with 120; Carroll and Weber, seventh, with 141.

The winners' time is said to be 200 miles better than the six-day race at Chicago, February 17, which was won by Dupuy and Egg.

At the end of the 134th hour in the six-day bicycle race the team of Lawrence and Thomas was leading, with a total of 2614 miles and four laps to its credit. This is said to be five miles better than the world's record.

Charges and counter-charges, assertions, denials and declarations of intention were issued in quick succession today by the parties interested and implicated in the alleged six-day bicycle race scandal.

For the cyclists, Reggie McNamara, Fred Hill, Eddie Root and Gene Conroy, who withdrew from the last grind following a ruling by John Chapman, representative of the International Cycling Association, which they declared was unjust and in direct violation of the rules for six-day race riding, repeated their allegations that the entire race was framed from the start against their winning, that the same was to the public were added, that constant favoritism was shown by the team of Magin and Spencer and that the riders were loafing and stalling in the early-morning hours.

Manager Bill Pleckens stood pat on his statement that the four riders were merely singing the song of the beaten man who quits under fire and that there was not any truth in their absurd squawkings.

Chapman reasserted that all his riders have been fair.

**Alameda High Gives Successful Comedy**

Success was registered last night in the Municipal Auditorium opera house, when the low tension class of Alameda High School presented Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," together with a brisk curtain-raiser, "The Trouble Train," written by Miss Leslie Brown, a member of the student body.

Edith Meyers and William Polley St. Sure carried leading roles in Shaw's comedy. Dorothy Dearborn, Carlisle, Youngberg, Margaret Fulton and others also played roles of importance.

Trene Munn, Willard Wood, Lillian Anderson, Martha Linderman, Gail Whittington, Norman Plummer, Margaret Kollmeyer and Lester Fuler played the parts in Miss Brown's curtain-raiser. William St. Sure managed the productions.

**Must Support 13 Upon \$10 a Week**

NEW YORK, March 10.—As a singer and entertainer, according to tenants Joseph G. Ursman makes an average of \$10 a week. Out of this he must support his eleven children and must pay \$4 weekly alimony to his wife, May B. Bassman, who has obtained a separation by decision of Supreme Court Justice Sherman.

"It is no answer to say he cannot support her," reads the decision. "He must or take the consequences." It was responsible for bringing all these children into the world and for the consequent breakdown of his wife's health, and both morally and legally, he was obligated to provide for them and take the necessary care of his enfeebled wife.

"Upon his having failed to do so the wife was legally justified in leaving his roof."

**PRICES REASONABLE CONSULTATION AND DIAGNOSIS FREE**

A. B. GLASIER, D. D. S. (Graduate of Carr School of Pyorrhea)

Office Hours—10-12; 1-4

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. Rooms 221-222

Oakland California

## GILL BRIBERY

SET AT \$7500

Billingsley Trial Sees Sensational Story of Seattle Corruption.

SEATTLE, March 10.—George F. Vandever, attorney for the Billingsley brothers during their sensational bootlegging operations in Seattle, set a bribe figure to be tendered Mayor Bill C. L. Logan. Billingsley testified under cross-examination at the hands of Wm. T. Tracy, one of the staff of six shrewd attorneys representing the defense and by whom the witness was kept under a fire of questions throughout the day's proceedings.

"Don't offer the mayor less," Logan quoted Vandever as warning.

The testimony came as a surprise to the attorneys for both the prosecution and the defense, to say nothing of the spectators, it created among the spectators.

Asked if he wished to waive or release Vandever so that the latter would be at liberty to reveal what passed between counsel and client, Billingsley answered:

"Mr. Vandever probably knows what he is going to do; he can handle his own business himself. I'm not going to waive anything for him."

Billingsley explained that the reason he gave the mayor but \$1000 as alleged was because his brothers objected to separating from so large a sum.

"What was the mayor to do for this \$1000; you didn't have any previous meeting with him, you say?"

"I knew what he would do before I went to his office."

"Did Mr. Vandever have a meeting with you about 'fixing' the mayor?"

"I don't want to put Vandever in an embarrassing position in this matter."

Walter S. Fulton, attorney for Chief Buckingham, took the witness stand.

"I understand you to say that after this compromise with the mayor you began shipping whisky into Seattle in load lots?"

"Yes, that's the fact."

"At 10 a. m. August 20 this liquor was brought into your office?"

"Yes, practically."

"Under protection?"

"Yes, of course; we never could handle Sergeant Putnam."

Cross-examination of Billingsley will be resumed Monday.

**Peasant Girl Has Joan of Arc Visions**

PARIS, March 10.—In a boarding house kept by nuns now lives the peasant girl who has stirred the imagination of the French by her declaration that, like Joan of Arc, she has seen visions and heard voices commanding her to rise up and guide the soldiers of France to victory and the deliverance of her country. She is Mademoiselle Perchaud, 20 years old, daughter of a farmer of the Department of La Vendee. In accordance with the orders of Cardinal Amette, the nuns will not permit her to be interviewed.

Each day Mademoiselle Perchaud goes to make her devotions at the chapel of Mont Martre, which contains a statue of Joan of Arc. The strictest secrecy is being maintained in regard to her by ecclesiastical authorities.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100, according to his story. Thursday he paid over \$340 and Friday he made a payment of \$110. By this time Payne had presented him with the good faith check of \$5000, according to the complainant, which when presented at the bank was, he claims, pronounced not good. When Boxby learned of this he alleges, he rushed to the address given him by the other man, only to find that the other contracting party had moved away.

According to the story told by Boxby, when he obtained the warrant, Payne was to sell him an Oakland hotel, Boxby paying the money in installments and Payne handing over \$5000 as a mark of good faith. Wednesday, Boxby gave Payne \$100



# WITNESS IN BOMB TRIAL THREATENED

Mrs. Alice Kidwell Asks Police of Sacramento to Protect Her; Letter Warns Woman Not to Return to S. F.

Mother of Miss Estelle Smith Says She Has Been Followed; Was Given Bodyguard by Chief; Not Used in Last Case

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Mrs. Alice Kidwell, who was a witness before the grand jury in San Francisco which indicted William Mooney and Warren K. Billings for murder, in connection with the bombing explosion on the day of the grand jury's session there last July, appealed today to the local police for protection. She displayed an anonymous letter which warned her not to return to San Francisco and threatened her life.

Mrs. Kidwell told the police she fled from San Francisco because of threats made against her life, and has been followed by a man since she came to Sacramento. Her daughter in San Francisco recently warned her that a man had been inquiring as to her whereabouts.

MOTHER OF MISS SMITH.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Mrs. Alice Kidwell is the mother of Miss Estelle Smith, star witness against Warren K. Billings at his trial and the woman who identified him with a suitcase at 721 Market street, where he was employed in a dental office. Mrs. Kidwell was also called at that trial.

During the recent Mooney trial Mrs. Kidwell and her daughter were not placed on the stand, but were held as rebuttal witnesses. The necessity for calling them did not arise.

Immediately after the conclusion of the trial, Mrs. Kidwell went to Sacramento, informing Captain of Detectives Duncan Matheson that she could be located through her daughter here if needed in the case of Israel Weinberg, which is scheduled to begin Tuesday.

"Some time ago Mrs. Kidwell and her daughter received a number of anonymous letters," said Matheson. "There were threats in some of these and we took them a bodyguard, which was not withdrawn until the conclusion of the Mooney case. It is not true that Mrs. Kidwell left San Francisco from fear of personal injury or assault."

"As far as I knew, she merely went to Sacramento to take a position. I have heard nothing of any recent threats against her life."

100 MOURNERS AT \$1 EACH.

SEATTLE, March 10.—Henry Sharpnack selected a coffin, supervised the construction of a mausoleum and painted it himself, and then constructed an undertaker to employ 100 mourners at \$1 each when he died. A few days ago 105 mourners followed the body of Sharpnack to his mausoleum and, dry-eyed, each accepted \$1 with a "thank you." The mourners were supplied by the city free employment bureau and charitable organizations. They were designated in some instances by Seattle ministers. Among the mourners were three widows with their children.

Cancer, Tumors, Wens and All Breast Lumps Cured

Strictly a non-operative treatment. NO KNIFE, NO BLOOD AND WITH LITTLE OR NO PAIN. Our method of application positively kills every particle of disease.

REMEMBER the danger signal is a sore that does not heal or the rapid increase in growth in a lump, warts, mole, etc., which may have been present for long time. If you are suffering in an individual over 40 years of age, there are NEARLY ALWAYS OF A MALIG. NATURE and should be given immediate attention.

Send for our 64-page (free) book with names and testimonials of cured patients. Many right here in your own vicinity. EXAMINATION FREE.

THE DR. J. J. SHIRLEY CO.

253 12th St., Oakland, Cal.

—Advertisement.

Kreisler to Give Recital Here in April



Fritz Kreisler.

## SEAT CHART BILL BEFORE ASSEMBLY

Would Govern Theaters; 'Lazy Husband Act' to Bring Debate.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Theaters and other places selling reserved seats would be required to keep an accurate chart of such seats in plain view in the box office according to an Assembly bill by Shepherd of Whittier, introduced today.

Polsley of Red Bluff put in a measure designed to eliminate from the Sacramento and San Joaquin drainage district, over which one of the bitterest fights of the session is raging, all of Glenn county and that part of Butte county west of Butte Slough.

The assembly passed a measure by Marks permitting San Franciscans to conduct house-to-house canvass to register voters.

Among numerous "lazy husband" bills before the legislature, one framed by Justice Louis Wehnman of Alameda and introduced by Arnerich, making first offense for failure to provide for minor children a misdemeanor, is expected to evoke the first debate. The Alameda Justice wants the present law-making first offense a felony made less serious as an incentive to more earnest prosecutions. The judiciary committee recommended the bill for passage by an 8 to 6 vote and an unfavorable minority report is promised.

SATURDAY PLAN FAILS.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—Today's session of the Senate proved a disappointment to the leaders who expected that a sufficient number of members would remain in Sacramento to dispose of a few minor bills. Although twenty-three senators answered roll call they dropped out one by one until a scant dozen remained in the chamber. The only business transacted was the advancement of a number of bills to the third reading file.

When the Senate convenes Monday it will be confronted with the task of disposing of about sixty bills.

## DAUGHTER'S WORD HALTS DIVORCE CASE OF PARENT

Girl Did Not Know She Was to Testify, She Tells Judge

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The love of 17-year-old Helen Ross for her mother, Mrs. Crete Ross, prevented the husband and father, William S. Ross, a clerk, from obtaining a divorce decree in Superior Judge Graham's court today.

Ross was in court and testified to alleged nagging on the part of his wife. It developed that there were four children, the eldest being Helen. Judge Graham was solicitous as to the welfare of the four children whose custody Ross desired.

They prefer to be with me," Ross testified. "I have my daughter here as a corroborating witness."

Helen Ross was brought forward and, to the surprise of the court, stated that she did not know she was going to testify for her father until she reached the City Hall.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

Judge Graham continued the case with Ross and ordered Mrs. Ross brought in to defend her.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

Judge Graham continued the case with Ross and ordered Mrs. Ross brought in to defend her.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

Judge Graham continued the case with Ross and ordered Mrs. Ross brought in to defend her.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

Judge Graham continued the case with Ross and ordered Mrs. Ross brought in to defend her.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.

"I love my mother and I need her care and she needs my company," said the girl.



## ASSAILS BIRTH CONTROL; HISSED

Pastor Greeted by Signs of Protest When He Addresses Los Angeles Women.

LOS ANGELES, March 8.—When Rev. Charles C. Seaman, pastor of Trinity Methodist-Episcopal Church, South, declared before the Women's City Club yesterday that a knowledge of birth control is not necessary merely for immoral reasons, hisses were heard from all parts of the house. It was not until Mrs. Lewis R. Works, the president, had brought down the gavel with emphatic force and called firmly for order that the speaker again could be heard distinctly.

Every seat in Blanchard hall was taken although dozens of additional chairs had been added, and many persons were clamoring for admission when yesterday's meeting was called to order. "Birth Control" being announced as the subject of the day.

Miss Elizabeth Kinney, local attorney, was the first speaker, and taking no sides concerning the question in hand, read the Federal and State laws touching it, pointing out that a bill, fostered by Senator Chamberlain and Assemblyman Wishard, and looking to the repeal of prohibitory laws along this line, is now pending.

**OVER-POPULATION CAUSES WAR.** Dr. Percival Gerson then made an address strongly favoring the present birth control movement. "Those who seek to block this ethical movement," he said, "are the clergymen, lawyers or physicians, all of them themselves rudely disregarded by the opinion of the people. The higher the birth rate, the higher will be the infantile death rate, and poverty and ignorance will increase accordingly."

He maintained that economic rivalry, national quarrels and wars are very largely the outgrowth of over-population and that the present world struggle is an example of this fact.

Dr. Olga McNeil followed with a talk in which she urged that men and women give at least as much thought to the right start for members of the human race as is given to the breeding of pigs and the growing of potatoes. All parents should owe to each of their children an education, and the number of children born should be regulated by the income to support them. She declared that this would mean a good home, education and the proper start in life for two children, probably means for six in the same family, starvation, the sweat shop and the juvenile court, while for the discouraged father it means the saloon and finally the rock pile.

**HISSES HEARD.** Dr. Seaman, who was the last platform speaker, quoted Dr. Howard A. Kelly, head of Johns Hopkins Hospital, to substantiate his claim that the practice of birth control is demoralizing, and then he asserted that knowledge concerning it was sought only for immoral reasons.

It was noted that he was interrupted by a vigorous protest from the house, but when comparative quiet was restored he declared that the large families of the past have given to the world some of its finest men and women.

"We are not raising pigs nor calves," he said, "but immortal men, and I believe this agitation concerning birth control is at the home already suffering from the approach house invasion and, in the, call yet, commercial life for women."

A very heated discussion followed, and among others who spoke was Dr. Guerrill Mellenholt of Sweden, who declared she was astounded that any such movement should be necessary in the United States, since in Europe, similar information has long been handed down from generation to generation, and with only good effect upon the nation.

**WOMEN JUSTICES.** BRISBANE, Australia, March 10.—Women justices are sitting in the present session of the High Court here, for the first time in the history of Queensland.

## Morgan Dancers Have Set New Fashion in Figures



ONE  
OF THE  
CLASSIC  
ART  
DANCERS  
WITH  
THE  
MORGAN  
DANCERS.  
HERE  
WITH.  
THE  
ORPHEUM  
ROAD  
SHOW

### Former University of California Girl Dances as Greeks Used to Dance

*Capwells*

Store News for Women Written by a Woman

Delicious things to eat in our Roof Garden Restaurant

*Capwells*

## There is a steady hum of admiration in the Suit and Dress Section



Women are enthusiastic over the new models and are eagerly slipping them on. There seems to be a special style for each woman, and every garment, however inexpensive, has that unmistakable style distinction which places it above the ordinary.

### Suits at \$25

Included in this collection are strictly tailored suits so fashionable this season, cut on mannish lines with plain coat collar, also pleated and semi-fancy models. Of poplin, serge, gabardine and jersey in dark, light and medium colors.

### Novelty Suits \$35 to \$95

Handsome models of silk pongee and velvet, tricotine, novelty gabardine and rich and handsome Poiret twill. Shorter skirts, modified barrel effects, large collars and three-quarter sleeves are some of the style characteristics. Trimmings of silk and braid are much in evidence.

#### Wool Jersey Suits—Special at \$19.75

A fortunate special purchase secured by our New York buyer. Made of good quality jersey with wide belt and fancy pockets and full two-piece skirts. Colors, Copenhagen, beet, gold, green and rose.

Other models—\$25 to \$62.50.



SECOND FLOOR

### New Silk Dresses

Figured silk poplins in gold, gray, Copenhagen and rose. Large collars, many of contrasting color, make these ideal for afternoon wear—\$16.75 to \$35.00.

Other beautiful models of silk, net and Georgette Crepe, taffetas and crepe meteors made in sport, coat and straight-line styles with much braiding and braid ornaments—\$15.75 to \$100.

### New Wool Dresses

Some very pretty models at \$10 in navy serge and poplin. Made on straight, simple lines with box or flat pleats. Some braid trimmed. Sizes for misses and women.

Other models ranging in price from \$19.75 to \$62.50 in all the fashionable materials of the season and handsomely trimmed with wool embroidery, silk braids and buttons. Prices—\$19.75 to \$62.50.

### Pongee Silks

#### in Sport Designs

Genuine Shantung Pongees in natural ercu color printed with all the latest sport designs and stripes in bright, pretty sport colorings. 33 inches wide. Yard—\$1.50.

#### Fashionable Spring Crepe de Chines

Crepe de Chines continue to be Fashion's favorite. Capwells have a very large and satisfying assortment of street and evening shades as well as the new sport colors. Of good weight and excellent wearing quality; splendid for dresses and waists. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$1.50 to \$2.00.

#### Shimmering Phalanx Satin

is very desirable this season for the ultra-fashionable dresses. In a wonderful range of spring colors that you will find most fascinating. Of firm weave and close satin face, a combination that will give the finest kind of wear. 33 inches wide. Yard—\$2.00.

#### Cheney Foulards and Samara Silks

display delightfully unusual yet beautiful designs in rich and handsome colorings. Very chic for midday's spring dresses. Of splendid wearing quality and guaranteed spot-proof. 40 inches wide. Every color one could wish for. Yard—\$2.00 and \$3.00.



### Wash Fabrics

#### Disposal of 2000 Yards of Sea Island Tissue 15c yd

Spring wash fabrics—sheer and dainty as can be. In pretty colorings in stripes and checks as well as in many plain shades. Very appropriate for women's and children's summer dresses. 27 inches wide.

#### Smart, New Sport Suitings, 35c Yard

Extra heavy, serviceable suitings in all the daring new sport colors such as old rose, ski, gold, hockey, tennis, yacht and garden green. Makes wonderfully attractive suits and dresses for women and the older girls, also for boys' wash suits. 36 inches wide.

First Floor.

#### Extra Special!

#### Sale of Sport and Novelty Silks

Regular \$1.25 to \$1.50 Values

They include handsome new silk sponge in extra heavy weight, ecru ground printed in the newest sport designs. Yard wide. Also full yard wide Novelty Silks in stripes and plaid taffetas and messalines. Widths 24 to 36 inches.

83 C  
yd

### Long Cloth 1/3 Underpriced

#### Piece of 12 Yards

\$1.35

Only 100 pieces, so come early for these. Very good quality of 36-inch long cloth; has a fine chamois finish and comes 12 yards to the piece. Ideal for lingerie and infants' wear.

#### Two-Yard Pattern Cloth—\$1.75

An extra heavy damask pattern cloth in attractive floral design and a border all around. The housewife is sure to like this highly mercerized finish and substantial body, insuring excellent wearing qualities. Size 72x72 inches.

First Floor.

### New French Serges Just In

Fine all-wool fabric, very fashionable this season. Here in lovely shades of moccasin, clove, nutria, pheasant, maltese, mint, navigator, navy, African brown, inkberry and black. Widths 40 to 56 inches. Prices—\$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$2.50.

#### Fine All-Wool Poplins

In the newest shades, including Chinese yellow, sequoia, cactus, nutria, fig, pheasant, mustard, Spanish gold, brown, rajah, navy and black. Widths 40 to 50 inches.

#### Sport Wool Fabrics

Plaids, stripes and solid colors in beautiful shades of cyclamen, morocco, Japan blue, Chinese yellow, Arab euphorbia and staple shades. Widths 50 to 56 inches—\$1.75 to \$2.50.

First Floor.

### Lovely Blouses

Dainty creations of georgette crepe, crepe de chine, soft voiles and batiste. Delicate shades for afternoon and evening wear and hundreds of practical kinds to wear with the separate skirt so much in vogue this Spring.

Striking color combinations, new ideas in collars and sleeves, fine tuckings, pleats, beads and embroidery characterize the new styles in the more dressy styles, while plain tailored effects more than hold their own in popular favor this season.

\$3.95, \$5.95 and up

#### Consult Us About Your Home Decorating

Our Special Order Drapery Department is now replete with lovely Spring fabrics for making homes beautiful.

We have large supplies on our shelves and keep samples of almost every known drapery packed. Nothing better for housework or gardening. You'll enjoy choosing your Spring supply from this delightful list:

Black and white percale middy aprons—\$1.75.

Bungalow aprons in black and white or navy and white—75c.

Black and white percale aprons with elastic belt—85c.

French striped middy style aprons—\$1.00.

Envelope aprons of black and white or blue and white percale—\$1.00.

Button-on-side style in blue and pink percale—\$1.25.

*Capwells*

May, 14th and 15th Streets

Third Floor.

### Get This \$1.50 GENUINE

## "Wear-Ever"

### Aluminum Three-quarter Saucepan and Cover

"Useful every day"

For ONLY

98c

and the coupon if presented on or before March 17, 1917

WEAR-EVER

TRADE MARK

ALUMINUM

CO.

TRADE MARK

WEAR-EVER

## WELCOME TO NEW FACTORY IS PLANNED

Rotary Club, Business Men, City and State Officials to Take Part in Ceremonies at Shredded Wheat Company

Luncheon, Auto Parade, Band Concert, and Other Features Are Scheduled to Mark the Beginning of Big Institution

The Shredded Wheat Company's new \$1,000,000 California factory at Fourteenth and Union streets will be formally welcomed to Oakland's industrial family with an official hand-shake of welcome on Thursday, March 15, on which occasion an elaborate program of events will be staged under the auspices of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce and the Oakland Rotary Club.

Proceedings will start with a Rotarian luncheon at noon at which city and county officials, representatives of the company and various industrial and commercial representatives will be present. The luncheon will be served on the main floor of the new plant. President A. E. Carter of the Rotary Club will preside and will welcome the new enterprise to the city's extended family.

Promptly at 1:30 there will be an automobile parade through the downtown business section of the city in which commercial interests of all kinds will take part. Already arrangements have been made for 100 decorated machines and others have been promised for the occasion. Automobilists, grocery companies and wholesalers will contribute auto trucks and other vehicles gaily decorated, to make the parade a success.

At 2:30 o'clock over a long distance telephone will come from Governor W. D. Stephens, California's new chief executive, the official message of welcome to the Shredded Wheat interests which will welcome the new enterprise to the city and to the coast. The beautiful young women, representing the wooden Grecian Geres, the City of Oakland and the State of California, will appear in Greek costumes and present the officials of the Shredded Wheat plant with a golden key to the city. Mayor John L. Davie and various city and county officials and heads of commercial institutions and organizations will then make brief addresses welcoming the infant industry.

At the conclusion of the speeches there will be a band concert on the lawn, while every whistle in the entire factory district of the city, including automobiles, steamers on the estuary, locomotives in the switchyards and every shape and kind of noisemaker will raise its metal voice in a loud shrill of greeting.

From 8 to 12 in the evening, as a finale to the day, there will be informal dances on the floor of the new factory building, which will be open to the public.

## Will Fight for Fish Importation Measure

WASHINGTON, March 10.—On the ground that America will lose its North Pacific fishing fleet to Canadian registry unless drastic action is taken, the federal shipping board will make a strong fight to have the Chamberlain fresh or frozen fish importation measure pushed through the coming extra session.

Chamberlain made a sensational fight last summer for his bill providing that fresh or frozen fish shall be imported into the United States except those coming in through American ports.

## Only \$43,516 Left for Corporations to Pay

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—All but \$43,516 of the \$1,044,413 tax assessed against corporations by the state board of equalization for the support of the state government during the next year has been collected. State Controller John S. Chambers announced today. Of the 19,062 corporations assessed, 1114 forfeited their franchises by failing to pay the tax. The collections were the best in the history of the state, Chambers says.

## Cannot Hang Convict On Building's Roof

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The proposed hanging of a federal prisoner on the roof of the federal building at Spokane, Wash., March 20, was today forbidden by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton.

## GET THIS EDISON

We have been asked to sell an Edison phonograph and sixteen records and apply proceeds toward payment of one of our Bungalow player pianos. Will take \$25 cash for everything complete, or \$40 on easy payments as most dealers. Elfers Piano House, Beautiful 1448 San Pablo, next to Kohn's—Advertisement.

## CONFIDENCE

## The Basis of Optical Success

Strict attention to the smallest details. Success in fitting of Eye Glasses has given us the full confidence of our patients.



Next to Schlueter's  
WASHINGTON STREET

## Joe Knowles' Challenge Is Accepted by Woman



MISS LOUISE HESCOCK, WHO HAS ACCEPTED CHALLENGE OF JOE KNOWLES.

## Oakland Girl to Meet Any Test of Wood-craft Suggested

Joe Knowles, the nature man who has vied with the wild animals for an existence in the wilderness of both the East and West, who has killed bear and deer with his naked hands, who is willing to enter a pit of wild cats unarmed and carry out any particular cat designated, has brought upon his head the ire of the more dangerous species by his statement that the modern woman is less hardy than the 1917 man.

In California, where women have equal rights, they also claim equal prowess, and any masculine reflection on the ability of any given line of endeavor where the male assumes pre-eminence, is apt to call forth indignation unequalled which may well test even the acknowledged bravery of a woman.

A storm of protest accompanied the mail man with the morning's correspondence, in which several ladies take exception to Knowles' opinion. One feels considerably surprised that Knowles, having himself been the object of much skepticism, should become a skeptic in turn. Another feels that the fact of Miss Hammerstein having stood the test for seven days was itself a refutation of Knowles' opinion, and that she proved her commonsense by not continuing with an ordeal which brought her but unnecessary inconvenience. Others ask an opportunity to enter the competition for the next experiment in the Adirondacks, but the most interesting letter of all comes from a Miss Louise Hescott. It follows:

## MISS HESCOCK'S LETTER.

Editor OAKLAND TRIBUNE—Dear Sir: The statement of Joe Knowles, the nature man, printed in last evening's TRIBUNE, was of considerable interest to me, and I feel very indignant that Mr. Knowles should express such an opinion.

I am a Boston girl visiting with friends in Oakland and was at home when Mr. Knowles and Miss Hammerstein made their visit last year.

A number of my friends and myself followed closely every step of the experiment, and being acquainted with Miss Hammerstein, know that it was not from any physical inability that she gave up, but rather to mental weariness over the illness of a very dear friend, whose health was of more moment to her than the success of the experiment.

Out of curiosity, I afterwards went into the woods where Knowles and Miss Hammerstein lived, and there remained for two weeks living under primitive conditions in order to satisfy myself that it could be done.

ENJOYS LUXURIES. I have been reared in comfortable surroundings, have enjoyed all of the luxuries of civilization, to use Mr. Knowles' own phrase, and my only experience in woodcraft has been gained during my summer excursions on camping expeditions, but I have learned trap game, build a lean-to, kindle a fire by friction, and know the various edibles which grow in the woods. I have made myself a dress of grass while on my self-appointed test, and I believe I can do anything that Joe Knowles can do under any given conditions.

do not hesitate to challenge Joe Knowles to any test in woodcraft which he might suggest, and

## ABATTOIR IS ADVOCATED BY MAYOR

Following Establishment of the Municipal Free Market Davie Is Seriously Considering Another Innovation in Plans

Idea Is for City to Bring the Farmer and Consumer Together for Mutual Benefit; Would Regulate the Supplies

With the assured establishment of a municipal free market near the Auditorium, where farmers may vend their foodstuffs and housewives exchange commodities, Mayor Davie is seriously considering the innovation of a permanent abattoir, the members of the city council will cooperate in enacting the necessary procedure.

This was stated today by Mayor Davie, who declared that as soon as the ordinance being drawn by the city attorney providing for the appointment of a board of market directors is adopted, he will proceed with the naming of five members who will have charge of the development of the market. The next step, he said, will be the establishment of the market in order that every opportunity may be given farmers in the territory contiguous to Oakland to market their products in this city under the best advantages.

## PRODUCTS KEPT AWAY.

"When the farmer and the consumer are brought together there is bound to be resulting mutual benefit," said Mayor Davie. "At the present time large quantities of food products are kept out of Oakland for the reason that consumers which they must be marketed here are adverse to the interests of the producer. For instance meat supplies are controlled by a certain group of men, who arbitrarily fix the prices of livestock, on the hoof. In one instance I know of a rancher outside of this county who sent in several carloads of hogs to two different con-  
signees in the east, and the wholesaler not in with the big crowd had such bad luck with his customers that the shipper withdrew entirely. Consequently prices are maintained at an abnormal figure."

## CONSUMER TO BENEFIT.

"As soon as the market ordinance makes it possible the street department will proceed in placing the lot in the rear of the Municipal Auditorium in shape to be paved. Stalls will be constructed where the farmer can drive in his wagon and display his fruits and vegetables for sale at prices he is satisfied with. He will not have to figure on overhead expenses of selling and the consumer will receive the benefit."

"A close watch will be maintained by the municipal authorities to prevent combines among the patrons of the market so that every possible benefit can be derived for the people who go there to fill their market baskets."

Commissioner Harry S. Anderson, "through the department of public works, will have charge of the installation of the stalls in the new market and as soon as possible plans will be drawn and submitted to the council for approval. The market soon will be consulted by Commissioner Anderson in this respect in order that the most appropriate designs may be followed. It is likely that an investigation of similar markets in other cities throughout the country will be conducted."

## 'King' Schlatter Found Guilty of Misusing Mail

LOS ANGELES, March 10.—"King" Francis Schlatter, self-styled divine healer, was found guilty today in the Federal Court of using the mails to defraud. The jury concluded a verdict in four minutes.

"Prince" August Schrader, co-defendant in the case, died at the county hospital after the start of the trial, which he attended for four days on a cot.

Schlatter and Schrader, it was testified, sent through the mails "blessed handkerchiefs," application of which to affected parts were ascribed to cure or give relief. The two healers established several churches, one in Hollywood, a suburb, and at one time conducted a periodical called "The Ram's Horn."

Schrader died February 28. Schlatter's attorney moved dismissal of the case yesterday, contending that there could be no conspiracy charge sustained, as Schrader was dead.

This was overruled by Judge O. A. Trippett.

## What is Doing To-day

Art exhibit, Auditorium. Butcher picnic, Shell Mond Park. Art and concert concert, Greek theater, U of C, 4 p.m. Channing Club, First Unitarian, Berkeley, 7:30.

Dr. Charles L. Mears lectures, Mills College, afternoon. Closing Mission services, St. Francis de Sales. Ephiphany Society meets, St. Joseph's hospital. Telegraph, afternoon. California Alpine Club to climb Mount Tamalpais, morning. Orpheum—Vaudeville. Follies—Bob Fitzsimmons and vaudeville.

Bishop—The Yellow Ticket. Columbia—Will King. T. D.—Feature pictures. Franklin—John Desmond. Kinney—The People. John Doe. Piedmont Baths—Salt water swimming.

## What is Doing TOMORROW?

Supervisors meet, morning. Art exhibit, Auditorium. Fitchburg Social and Improvement Club, 727 East Fourteenth street, 8:15. Fred Herber, Palmer lectures, First Congregational, Berkeley. Illinois Society meets, Starr King hall, evening.

Says War Dead Still Live  
Scientists Advance Theory

"Perhaps some of the brave ones we have loved and lost are seeking over now to pierce the veil and know with us the sublime knowledge which comes to them in a flash of glory. For they are not dead. Earth is not a charnel-house. Brute force has no power to destroy the life of man"—Horatio Bottomley.

Through its exclusive news sources in Great Britain, the International News Service obtained an interesting discussion by Mr. Bottomley, ex-member of parliament, in his belief that the men killed by the ten thousand on the battlefields do not really die, but are still alive. This belief is based on scientific considerations, as he is "not a religious man."

Mr. Bottomley, formerly a member of the House of Commons, is editor of the weekly, "John Bull," and famous also as a financier and an owner of fast horses. His article follows:

ARE THEY REALLY DEAD?  
By HORATIO BOTTOMLEY,  
Ex-Member of the British Parliament.

Do you remember the story (usually attributed to Lord Beaconsfield) of the witty Lord Chesterfield, who once claimed that his religion was "the religion of all sensible men"?

And what is that?" ventured an inquisitive end.

"No sensible man ever says," came the cynical retort.

And so I can imagine that many of my readers, as they glance at the title of this article, will be inclined to rank me with those who "rush in where angels fear to tread." However, I am going to take the risk.

Truth to tell, I am not greatly enamored of the convention that places all matters of religious belief, the vital problems of life and death and the beyond, outside the pale of popular discussion. It seems to me a form of moral cowardice, or even a species of mental cowardice, in every other branch of human speculation, to shun the light of reason, to refuse to look upon the whole outlook upon the problems of time and eternity that bright faith into moral certainty, and wring hope from the very jaws of despair.

I am more skeptical than many in regard to what is commonly known as "revealed" religion. I have no use for theological dogma. I am afraid that if I had been destined for the church, where some of my friends even now would like to see me, I could not honestly have signed one of the thirty-nine articles or subscribed to a single clause in the Westminster Confession of Faith.

I am not in the common acceptance, a "religious" man. But this stupendous war has set me thinking, searching and inquiring; and in all the centuries have been the soul's deepest questionings. And as the aim and focus of all speculation, the one unending query: "Does man survive the grave?"

## THE QUESTION NEAREST.

Today this eternal question is

(Continued on Page 44, Col. 3)

## LOCAL MEN IN BIG OIL LAND DEAL

Associated to Take Over Casmalia Syndicate Holdings, Owned by Oakland and Out-siders; Value Is \$1,250,000

Lease Arrangement Is Made by S. P. Subsidiary Company and Owners of Concession to Operate the Rich Property

An oil deal involving a million and a quarter dollars and several Oaklanders has been completed during the week just past and will be a feature in financial circles this week.

The Associated Oil Company has completed arrangements to take over the holdings of the Casmalia Syndicate which holds a lease of 1,000 acres of oil land near Casmalia, in the northwestern part of Santa Barbara county, and the transaction carries a price of \$1,250,000. These holdings are just west of the Dohaney purchase which was one of the largest oil land deals that has been made for many months.

The Casmalia Syndicate was organized a short time ago by J. T. Carlson of this city, Herbert Fleishman, Clarence Berry and a few others, and they secured possession of 1,000 acres in this newly developed district. The Associated Oil Company, which is a Southern Pacific subsidiary, has been looking at this field with jealous eyes and has finally got possession of these holdings which have every prospect of being among the most valuable in this field.

The Casmalia Syndicate was a close corporation and the entire control will pass to the Associated company with this deal.

## Potatoes Are Sold Cheaper to the Poor

NEW YORK, March 10.—Potatoes have been added to the foods purchased in huge quantities and sold at the lowest possible price by the mayor's food committee.

Word came from Boston today that the committee had purchased through a broker there 90,000 bushels of Maine potatoes at a price said to be more than \$225,000.

An increase of 1 cent a pound from 6 to 7 cents—in the price of rice brought a statement from George F. Perkins, chairman. The committee today to the effect that any increase in price of rice "must be the direct result of collusion and the federal government should act."

## Elegance without extravagance—in our smart apparel for Spring Wear

## Showing of Unusual Importance Novelty Suits

with youthful lines

Smart in Appearance, Yet Refined in Taste  
Exceptionally Low Priced at

\$25.00

\$29.50

\$35.00

Many distinctive new Suits for matron and maid—dressy, belted, plaited and sport models—made of men's wear serge, burella, wool velour, Poiret twill, ginniburl, wool jersey, covert, gabardine and poplin—in all the new spring shades, as well as the always staple navy and black.

## Novelty Skirts \$7.95

Very smart Skirts, with bag to match, of silk faille in Khaki-Kool effects. Made with belt, shirred beading. Colors—Rose, green, purple, navy and copen, in disc and shadow stripes on tan grounds.

Toggery  
CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

568-572 14th Street, Bet. Clay and Jefferson

# 'PIONEERS' OF STANFORD IN BIG REUNION

Graduates Recall Days Long Past When University Was Young; Teachers and Alumni Join in 25th Anniversary

First Football Game in Stubble Field, to Dim Prospect of the Future, Gamut of Addresses at the Unique Celebration

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, March 10.—While students, alumni, faculty and trustees were celebrating today Stanford's twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding, an announcement was made of a lasting monument to Chancellor Emeritus David Starr Jordan, first president of the institution, when President Ray Lyman Wilbur told the Founders' Day audience that the Zoology Building on the Quad had been named "David Starr Jordan Hall."

In keeping with his many contributions to biological science and so that for all time those who approach our beloved quadrangle will be reminded of the man whose name it bears, it was spoken with the of Stanford, the Zoology Building will hereafter be designated as the "David Starr Jordan Hall."

Speakers at the Founders' Day exercises included the names of President Emeritus John Casper Branner, Chancellor Emeritus David Starr Jordan, William M. Newhall, president of the board of trustees; Scott Calhoun, representing the pioneer class of '95, and President Wilbur.

The exercises were but one feature of the day's celebration. The annual senior pilgrimage to the Stanford Mausoleum, the planting of the 1917 tree; dedication of the Stanford senior corps colors, a band concert, baseball game and organ recital were other programmed events which added the holiday spirit of the university's twenty-fifth anniversary celebration.

Speaking on "One of Mrs. Stanford's Ideas," John Casper Branner told of his acquaintance with the university founder during the early years of Stanford and after Governor Stanford's death. His reminiscence extended back to the year 1892, and Branner told of her kindly regard for students, faculty members and all elements which made up our university life.

He said in part:

"To me there was nothing more interesting or more striking in the character of Mrs. Stanford than what she said when speaking to me on one occasion about the church and what she expected of it in this community and in the lives of our alumni. While walking about the buildings and grounds of the university with her one day, she spoke very freely and very feelingly of her great regard to 'many things,' and of her aspirations in regard to the university itself. The last place she visited was the church, where she lingered long over many details, every one of which she was deeply interested in. It was quite late in the afternoon when we went out and walked along the arcade toward our carriage. She seemed to feel that she had talked too much about what filled her mind, especially about the church, and she added, 'But, Mr. Branner, while we

## Fraternal Orders to Aid Hospital Fund by Sponsoring Ball Game



MRS. THERESA ALLEN, MISS MILDRED ASHE, MISS EVA A. PINE AND MISS ELLIE PARRY OF THE NATIVE DAUGHTERS OF THE GOLDEN WEST, WHO ARE BOOSTING FOR THE PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL BENEFIT BALL GAME, MARCH 19, BETWEEN THE CUBS AND THE OAKS.

### Chicago Cubs to Play Oaks for Charity—Group of Native Daughters Among Those Who Are Boosting for Big Event

The Baseball Committee, comprised of representatives of the Elks, Moose, Native Sons of the Golden West, Knights of Columbus, Eagles, Young Men's Institute, and other fraternities sponsoring the planting of the 1917 tree; dedication of the Stanford senior corps colors, a band concert, baseball game and organ recital were other programmed events which added the holiday spirit of the university's twenty-fifth anniversary celebration.

Speaking on "One of Mrs. Stanford's Ideas," John Casper Branner told of his acquaintance with the university founder during the early years of Stanford and after Governor Stanford's death. His reminiscence extended back to the year 1892, and Branner told of her kindly regard for students, faculty members and all elements which made up our university life.

He said in part:

"To me there was nothing more interesting or more striking in the character of Mrs. Stanford than what she said when speaking to me on one occasion about the church and what she expected of it in this community and in the lives of our alumni. While walking about the buildings and grounds of the university with her one day, she spoke very freely and very feelingly of her great regard to 'many things,' and of her aspirations in regard to the university itself. The last place she visited was the church, where she lingered long over many details, every one of which she was deeply interested in. It was quite late in the afternoon when we went out and walked along the arcade toward our carriage. She seemed to feel that she had talked too much about what filled her mind, especially about the church, and she added, 'But, Mr. Branner, while we

intended to sell tickets and others who will dispose of peanuts, popcorn and other edibles at the ball grounds the day of the game will attend today's meeting. Among these is a group of Native Daughters who have been ardent boosters for the game.

Final plans for the benefit game will be made.

Preceding the game itself it is proposed to hold an automobile parade headed by a band. This parade will be under the auspices of the Chamber of

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

F. H. Woodward of the Great Western Power Company, chairman of the Members' Council of the Chamber of Commerce, will be present at the meeting this afternoon and offer his co-operation with the joint committee of the fraternal orders.

Commerce as this body has already made arrangements to entertain the visiting Chicago Nationals.

President Charles H. Wessell, at a smoker in the Chamber of Commerce Club rooms the night of March 19.

# WOMEN GET LONG TERMS FOR PLOTS

London Jury Finds Three Guilty of "Poison Plot" Against Lloyd George; Takes 32 Minutes to Reach the Finding

Mother, Husband and Daughter Sentenced; the Second Daughter to Go Free; Suffragettes Deny Complicity

By Lowell Mellett,

United Press Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, March 10.—It took a British jury this afternoon just thirty-two minutes to declare the truth of the most amazing story of poison plotting since the days of the ancient Medici. They accepted practically all of the crown's evidence against three of the quartet accused of planning the murder of Premier Lloyd George and Minister Arthur Henderson.

Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, adjudged the moving spirit in the plot, was sentenced to ten years penal servitude; her daughter, Mrs. Winifred Mason, received five years, while her husband, Alfred Mason, chemist and mixer of the poisons, was given seven years. Miss Hettie Wheeldon, a second daughter, was found not guilty.

Mrs. Winifred Mason, suffragette leader, was permitted to testify just before the case went to the jury to refute the statement attributed to Mrs. Wheeldon by Inspector Booth—that the Woman's Social and Political Union was involved in the plot.

**VALUABLE PREMIER'S LIFE.** "We regard the premier's life as the greatest value in the present crisis," she said, speaking for the suffragettes, "and we would, if necessary, take the greatest risks to protect it."

If the "poison plot" had not been directed against England's "Man of the Hour" and one of his war cabinet, its bizarre nature and its astounding fiction-like characteristics would still have served to make the facts clear. The graphic story, unfolded by the crown through its Scotland Yard detectives, would have done credit to A. Conan Doyle.

Posing as "conscientious objectors," with a grudge against the government, one or more Scotland Yard agents succeeded in gaining the intimate confidence of Mrs. Wheeldon. One of these secret agents, through whose clever work the major part of the crown's evidence against the quartet was gathered, went down into detective history anonymous. He called himself "Gordon," but his position was never produced at the trial, despite every effort of the defendants' counsel to coax or taunt the prosecution into calling him. The defendants' solicitor was a dark-skinned Hindu, S. H. Rizvi.

**Youth Not Slayer of Cullom, Is Held**

MARYSVILLE, March 10.—A young man who gives his name as Earl Cameron, and who answers in a general way the description of the slayer of J. G. Cullom, was arrested in a local lodging house today by Sheriff Charles McCoy.

Cameron has confessed to the robbery of the mercantile stores in Meridian, Sutton County. He was taken in a Japanese lodging house and had with him watches, knives, shoes, blankets, a shotgun and other articles which he declares he took from the Meridian stores.

Cameron claims he has been working for some time on the Shebibig ranch near Meridian.

Deputy Sheriff James Chubbuck and Sheriff Officer Edward Gibson of Sutton County arrived here this afternoon and after looking Cameron over, declared that he was not Cullom's slayer.

**Chimney Sparks Are Cause of Home Fire**

Fire yesterday afternoon threatened the cottage at 2378 East Fourteenth street, when sparks from the chimney caught the roof, and fanned by the high wind, burst into flame. Following quick work by the fire department, the flames were extinguished before more than nominal damage was suffered. Mrs. Ray Emerson resides in the house, while Mrs. J. S. Siquer owns the place.

**WOMEN UNANIMOUSLY CALL CHERRY'S NEW SPORTS GARMENTS 'ENCHANTING'**

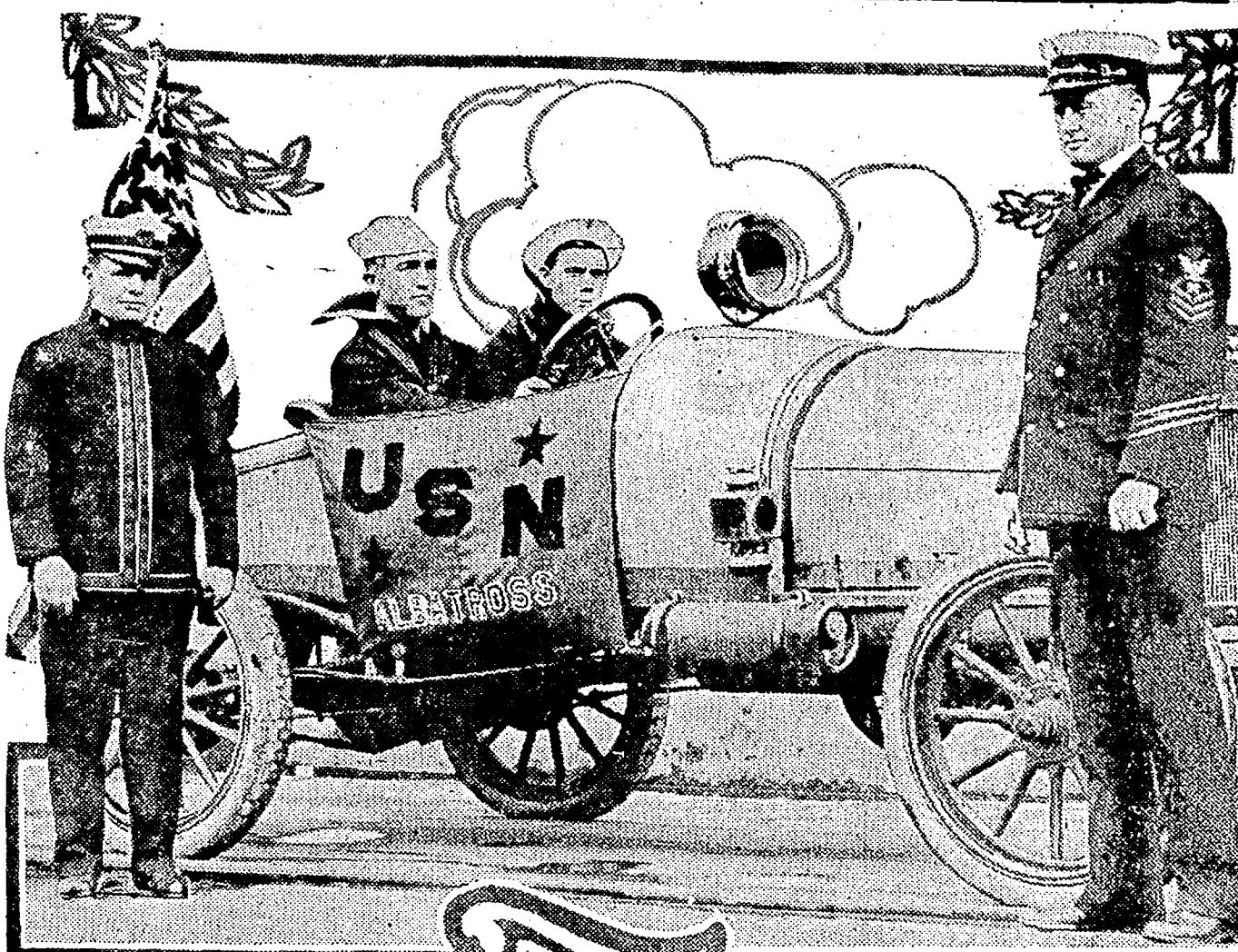
—and Cherry's Credit Terms "Irresistible."

The spring season has already brought many charming new styles to Cherry's shop. No display has been more enthusiastically admired by the hundreds of devotees of this well-known store than the advance showings of 1917 Sports Apparel. It is time for YOUR spring clothes! If you haven't enough money to pay cash for them, it is time you opened a credit account at CHERRY'S (unless you have one already) and selected your new wearables AT ONCE, paying a few dollars each week or month.

Cherry's Credit Department will treat you with every courtesy and consideration.

Cherry's women's store in Oakland is at 515 12th, the exclusive men's store at 528 13th. San Francisco stores are at 2400 Mission, cor. 20th, and 48 and 52 Geary, between Kearny and Grant ave.—Advertisement.

# Overland Cruise Secures 1500 Recruits for U. S. Navy



Officers and men of the U. S. S. *Albatross* who have been enrolling navy recruits at inland points. (Left to right), BOATSWAIN E. W. HILL, SEAMAN E. L. MICHAELS, SEAMAN C. V. SPRIGG and CHIEF YEOMAN C. E. PARKER.

## Men From Albatross Win Many Enlistments in County

Getting recruits for the United States navy with a sight of Old Glory, the glimpse of a uniform and literature telling of the life and promotions of Uncle Sam's soldiers, during an overland tour of more than thirty towns in an automobile, is the feat that has just been completed by officers and members of the crew of the United States Fish Commission boat Albatross.

The results of the overland cruise have been more than practical for 1500 young men have signed the enlistment blanks in different cities and towns of Alameda county in less than a month as a result of this original method of advertising Uncle Sam. The world is by no means completed yet, it being the intention of the scouting party to go into all of the principal towns of the east bay districts on this recruit missionary work.

### BONUS IS OFFERED.

The traveling enlistment station is the result of an order recently issued by the secretary of the navy and commanders of government vessels to secure men for the navy. Expenses and shore leave was offered by the department as a bonus to induce members of the crew to get young men of proper age and qualifications to join the depleted navy service. The Albatross was one of the first vessels on the coast to receive the order.

Pursuant to this arrangement, Chief Boatswain C. E. Parker and E. W. Hill, boatswain, started out to find every-bodied man in the east bay district. An automobile was purchased with the combined funds of several of the men, decked out in navy pennants and a big edition of Old Glory, and several pounds of good advertising literature put aboard telling of the joys of navy life and the lure of the sea. Then with Able Seamen E. L. Michaels and C. V. Sprigg, the gasoline enlistment craft started out.

### TOTAL OVER 1500.

The recruits were picked up in all parts of Alameda county. On street corners where the machine would stop, in front of general stores where farmer lads hailed it over fences, in honor of the enlistment crew, Name after name that never would have reached Uncle Sam's roster was picked up in this way until the total rolled up to more than 1500.

"We are not half through," said Chief Boatswain Parker. "We can keep this up for several months yet, especially with the prospects of hovering around. There are many young fellows in interior towns that would pass an enlistment office by, and yet would stop and talk to us, become interested and finally sign application blanks. The majority of these will make good navy men."

## \$10,000 Broth for Hospital Patients

PITTSBURGH, March 10.—"Feeling badly today? Try a little of this \$10,000 broth."

Such was the cheering suggestion handed patients of Pittsburgh hospitals by friends today. Sportsmen in various sections of the country are doing their way.

The biggest cooking main held in the United States in years was raided by the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society at Gardenville, a birds valued at \$10,000 seized. It was declared that they must go under the axe to make soup for the hospitals, and despite fabulous offers from their owners, the decree was carried out.

**Says Many Desert Ranks of Kaiser**

LONDON, March 10.—A prominent American who has just reached England from Holland states that there has been an extraordinary number of deserters from the German army within the last few weeks.

"The German soldiers," he declared, "complain bitterly of the lack of food, and the fresh hardships and privations they are suffering here. They make no secret of their desire for peace, and state, among other things, that dissatisfaction is rapidly spreading among the rank and file of the German army or, in other words, that they are getting fed up with the war."

It is time for YOUR spring clothes! If you haven't enough money to pay cash for them, it is time you opened a credit account at CHERRY'S (unless you have one already) and selected your new wearables AT ONCE, paying a few dollars each week or month.

Cherry's Credit Department will treat you with every courtesy and consideration.

Cherry's women's store in Oakland is at 515 12th, the exclusive men's store at 528 13th. San Francisco stores are at 2400 Mission, cor. 20th, and 48 and 52 Geary, between Kearny and Grant ave.—Advertisement.

# GUTHRIE'S LAST SPEECH PATRIOTIC

American Ambassador Uses Significant Words Short Time Before Death.

TOKYO, March 10.—The last official act of George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador to Japan, who died suddenly of apoplexy here today, was the delivery of an impassioned and patriotic address at the raising of the Stars and Stripes over the new American citizenship office at Yokohama. Alluding to the present crisis

"God grant that America's love of truth, justice, liberty and humanity may still be with us to inspire and guide us; that this flag and all that it stands for—justice and freedom of the seas—may be undestroyed, and that we, too, if the day ever comes, may be willing to sacrifice all and to die if need be, so that the flag may never be impaired."

### CONDOLENCE SENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The Emperor of Japan today sent a personal emissary to the American embassy in Tokyo to express to the widow his grief at the death of George W. Guthrie, American ambassador, according to cables received by Japanese newspapers here today.

Primates of the wood and many Japanese statesmen have also called personally on Charge d'Affaires Post Wheeler to voice the sorrow of the Japanese nation.

In addition, the Japanese navy department has offered the use of the cruiser *Ikoma* to transport Guthrie's body to the United States.

## 60,000 Wish to Work on Alaska Railroad

PORLAND, Ore., March 10.—Almost 60,000 persons have applied on file for positions with the Alaska Engineering Commission, which has charge of the construction of the government's railroad in Alaska.

The commission will employ 6500 men in construction work this summer, which is increased to 1000 over last summer's maximum. The Anchorage division will have 1000 men, the Anchorage division 3500 men, while the Nenana division will have 2000 on the payroll.

From present indications the line of Chilkoot, in the Matanuska coal fields, will be completed by August 1. Station work is to be started in September on the Chilkoot River to Chilkoot.

Plans for the coming season include the construction of all bridges in the Seward division, so that by next fall the railroad will extend from Seward to Mile 71.

The five judges are to be elected by the members of the City and County Improvement Association, who have evolved the organization and worked out its details in a tentative charter, that an arrangement of this character will not only free "municipal judges" from the expense of being called from the influence of political bosses, but also result in greater attention to the business of the community and at much less cost to the taxpayers than results from the existing system.

Provision is made for the removal from office of a municipal judge by fourteen affirmative votes of the city council which is to be composed of twenty-one members, and a notice of which notice must be given and only after which the person sought to be removed may be represented by counsel and may have the right to summon witnesses in his behalf.

This feature, it is contended, provides adequate means for the removal of incompetent or dishonest official, while it is impossible to remove him from office for merely political reasons.

## Civic Federation Mobilizes Women

BOSTON, March 10.—The National Civic Federation of New England is mobilizing a volunteer clerical corps of 1000 women. The first company of 100 has already been organized in Boston as a nucleus for a corps to be organized throughout Massachusetts and to form companies in their respective towns to aid in the mobilization on the semi-military basis inaugurated in Boston.

The committee is divided into squads of ten, consisting of five active and five reserve members, each of whom is pledged to compulsory service two hours a fortnight, except on special occasions.

There is a squad for every night in the week and two for Sundays—morning and afternoon, respectively. Demand for this service has been made upon the committee and the squads are already performing duty.

The object is to provide intelligent clerical service in time of need to demonstrate the practical value of such service as a necessary part of all emergency units and to give personal and competent assistance to those who are coping with the actual burdens resulting from disasters. Patriotism is the keynote.

The standards now are: "Efficiency and patriotism 100 per cent each, and cheerful, unselfish service."

## Roule Smuggling Is Profitable; Dangerous

STOCKHOLM, March 10.—A total of more than 200,000 roubles in Russian paper money has been found in the last four days by the Russian border police on persons who were trying to smuggle the money into Sweden. In one case 150,000 roubles were seized, in another 42,000. Russian regulations permit the traveler to carry only 500 roubles out of the country.

Smuggling into Sweden of Russian paper money is at present a highly profitable occupation when it succeeds. At present rates of exchange the smuggler can buy a check on a Petrograd bank at the rate of 98 crowns for 100 roubles to repay the person entrusting him with the notes. He can sell the notes themselves at the rate of 109 crowns for 100 roubles, giving him a profit of 11 crowns per 100 roubles. The smuggler with the 150,000 roubles could, for instance, have made a profit of 16,500 Swedish crowns if his attempt had succeeded.

CARD AIDS POLICE.

BERLIN, March 10.—The food card system in Germany, however much of a nuisance it may be for the housewives, has materially aided the police and military authorities in one respect. It has just occurred again—a thing that had often occurred before—that a man wanted to get away from the police because he had found it impossible to get enough to eat without a set of cards, and these he could not obtain at the police station of his precinct.

### CREDIT FOR THE ASKING

## Suits Coats Dresses

Cosgrave's offer you a New Spring

Suit, Coat or Dress

NOW! at the beginning of the season and allow you all the time you desire to pay for it in small payments—prices are the same as cash stores charge.

Suits \$20 up

Coats \$10 up

Dresses \$16.50 up

## Home Swept Away; Miner Is Injured

JARIBIDGE, Nevada, March 10.—William Perkins, an old-time miner of the Jaribidge district, nearly lost his life when an enormous slide of snow and rock swept 1500 feet of the mountain clean and carried Perkins' home a distance of 200 feet. Perkins was rendered unconscious and did not recover for several days.

# TUNNEL BONDS ARE INVALIDATED

Supreme Court Decision Goes Against Street Project in Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The State Supreme Court rendered a decision today which virtually invalidates the bonds for the Hill-street tunnel in Los Angeles.

The decision reverses the Superior Court in the case of Ellen Thompson, as trustee of the McCarthy Company and other property-owners against C. H. Hance, as trustee of the city of Los Angeles, and J. H. Bullard and N. W. Stowell. The suit was to restrain the city from enforcing payment of bonds for the improvement.

The city of Los Angeles formed an assessment district to bear the expense of the improvement, levied in accordance with the provisions of the Vrooman act. It was contended by the plaintiffs that the city acted without authority and that neither the Vrooman act nor the city charter gave power for the levying of such an assessment for such an improvement.

The opinion, written by Justice H. A. Melvin and concurred in by all the other justices of the court, finds that the Vrooman act does not give power to "drive" tunnels for travel, but merely for draining surface streets; that the tunnel does not follow the lines of Hill street, and that there is nothing in the Los Angeles city charter which gives authority to levy assessment on a district for such an improvement.

## Clock Is to Stay One Hour Ahead

LONDON, March 10.—A committee appointed to inquire into the social and economic results of setting the clock ahead one hour last summer so as to save an hour of daylight has decided to recommend its continuance and that people should begin to save daylight this year on Easter Sunday, April 8, and keep it until Sunday, September 23.

The system will probably be reintroduced by an order of council, as it is not necessary to have a fresh act of parliament.

Daylight saving went into effect on May 21, last year. The change caused so little inconvenience and the return to winter time at the end of summer was made so easy that the experiment was pronounced a success.

The committee appointed to discover the beneficial effects of the daylight saving scheme has not yet submitted its findings.

## SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

Look Years Younger! Use the Old-time Sage-Tea and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

### Tax on Cats Is

## Big Boon to Rats

BERLIN, March 10.—To improve the city of Striegau, in Silesia, something is being done to introduce a tax on cats. The result of this measure was that nearly all of the felines in town were killed by their owners. Only for the last few years have the tax been paid. In the meantime, the rats and mice have multiplied so enormously that the committee has found itself compelled to re-apply the tax and to make an appropriate use of it to be used to buy five hundred good, healthy cats in neighboring towns.

TO "BUST" OUTLAW HORSES.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 10.—Some of the toughest "outlaw" horses in the country are due to get "busted" during the National Feeder's and Breeders' show, which opened a week's session here today. Rodeo buckers have been imported from all parts of the West and Southwest for the championship events, in which the best men and women riders will participate.

These whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and the hair becomes

## Oakland Tribune

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE IN 1875  
Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association  
Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation  
Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for  
Greater Oakland.

Full United Press Service,  
International News Service,  
Pacific News Service.

Tribune Publishing Company, Publishers  
JOS. R. KNOWLAND ..... President and Publisher  
JOHN R. BURTON ..... Vice-President  
B. A. FORSTERER ..... Secretary and General Manager  
TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning. Single  
copy, 5 cents; Edition, 2c; Sunday Edition, 5c. Back  
numbers, 5c per copy, forward.

Subscription Rates by Carrier  
One month ..... \$5.00 | Six months (in advance) ..... \$3.00  
Three months ..... 1.50 | One year (in advance) ..... 0.50  
Subscription Rates by Mail, Postpaid  
United States, Mexico and Canada  
One year ..... \$5.00 | One month ..... 0.50  
Six months ..... 2.75 | Three months ..... 1.50

SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL  
Three months ..... \$6.00 | Six months ..... \$1.00

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE RATES, 12 to 16 pages, 1c; 18 to 22  
pages, 2c; 24 to 48 pages, 3c; 50 to 60 pages, 4c; Foreign  
Postage, double rates.

PUBLICATION OFFICE—TRIBUNE building, corner of Eighth  
and Franklin streets; phone Lakeside 6000.

A copy of THE TRIBUNE can be secured at the office of  
Messrs. J. and J. H. Gandy & Co., 30-31-32 Fleet Street,  
Dove Steamship Agents, 7th floor, Charter House,  
London; Albert Peters, No. 6 Unter den Linden, Berlin.  
Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1908, at the Post-  
Office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 8, 1879.  
MANAGER FOREIGN ADVERTISING—Williams, Lawrence &  
Cresmer Co., Yorktown-Brunswick Bldg., Fifth Ave., and  
Twenty-sixth street, Chicago; Harris Trust Bldg., Will  
T. Cresmer, representative.

TO SUBSCRIBERS:  
Subscribers failing to receive their paper within a reasonable  
time after publication will please report the same to THE  
TRIBUNE Office by telephone, and a special messenger  
will be despatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.

SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1917.

#### THE DANGER IN CUBA.

News from Cuba is to the effect that the revolution in the island republic has been broken, but it is by no means to be assumed that the danger of daily recrudescences of organized disorder has entirely passed. The latest telegraphs despatch tells of the burning of sugar plantations and mills. Systematic devastation of the Cuba sugar crop would, if carried to an extent easily possible, reflect injury upon this country in excess of any that might be expected from open belligerency between recognized armed forces.

While the reports that agents of European powers have worked for the incitement of revolt in Cuba are to be accepted with some reserve until officially confirmed, it behoves us at the same time to think of the Cuban sugar business as its destruction or serious crippling would affect conditions in the United States. By so doing it is apparent that this would be one of the first instruments seized upon by an enemy government to injure economic America during a war.

Half of the sugar supply of the United States comes from Cuba. During the year of 1916 the imports from that island amounted to 4,883,000,000 pounds. Our domestic consumption in the last ten years increased 43 percent, while the population increased but 21 percent. The countries now at war have discovered that sugar is one of the most essential of foods. Germany learned this to some cost. In the first year of the war she ordered the sugar beet acreage cut down in order to give more room for cereals and potatoes. The experience caused a reversal of the program the next season.

Should we go to war our per capita consumption of sugar would be increased. Molasses also is necessary, because alcohol is needed to treat nitrated cotton for the manufacture of smokeless powder. It is the pathetic fact that we have developed only one way for performing necessary industrial processes—the method first at hand, which may be neither the best nor the cheapest. In the present grain and potato shortage, a new and heavy draft has been made upon molasses, from which alcohol may be distilled.

American commerce is also involved. Half the normal world production of 20,000,000 tons of sugar was formerly produced in the countries now at war. The allied and neutral countries have of late been drawing upon the United States for their sugar. Before the war started we exported less than 400,000,000 pounds a year, but in 1916, we exported 1,500,000,000 pounds and took \$230,000,000 worth of raw sugar from Cuba to refine, which made possible this large exportation.

Thus the sugar-raising industry of Cuba assumes a big place in the schemes of a hostile nation aiming to cripple the resources of the United States. Without regard to the origin of the Cuban revolt, it offers an opportunity to the enemies of the United States and should be put down speedily. If the assistance of the naval forces of this country is necessary to that end it should be given.

#### NO CENTRAL PACIFIC DIVORCE.

The decision of the United States District Court of Utah that the Government cannot force the sale by the Southern Pacific Company of the Central Pacific Railroad was not unexpected, and it will mean considerable advantage to the shippers and consumers of California. The suit to compel the separation of these two properties was instituted by order of former Attorney-General McReynolds, now a Justice of the Supreme Court; neither its motive nor object was ever clearly understood.

Divorcing the Central Pacific from Southern Pacific control would have the effect of placing the Union Pacific in a position to control an unreasonable proportion of Pacific Coast terminals of traffic lines. The latter-named road already enjoys an exit to the coast by the Salt Lake-Los Angeles route and by the Oregon Short Line to Portland and Seattle. To give it the control of the Central Pacific, which runs from Ogden, Utah, to Oakland, would be to give it control of all the transcontinental routes but the two entering California by the southern end—the Southern Pacific's Sunset Route and the Santa Fe.

In the hearings conducted before the dissolution suit was submitted for judgment, much testimony was introduced to show the historic right of the Southern Pacific to own the Central, but the fea-

ture in which the general public was most interested was the certainty that if the Government's contentions were upheld control of rail traffic facilities would be unbalanced and shifted to a line already enjoying more than a reasonable share of coast terminals.

#### CANAL NOT UNDEFENDED.

Major-General George W. Goethals, digger of the Panama canal and until recently the chief executive of the canal zone, ridicules the assertion that the canal is so poorly defended that in case of war it would be at the mercy of one powerful modern battleship. He admits, however, that there is one weak point in the canal defenses—airplanes and anti-aircraft guns. But these are weaknesses that apply to all our home defenses.

General Goethals must be believed. The government has been authorized to spend a sufficient sum to provide the canal with adequate heavy defense guns and it supposedly has been at work on these defenses for the last nine years. The chief critic of canal defenses has been Mr. Rex Beach, who once wrote a novel in which the canal zone provided an extensive setting. But between General Goethals and Novelist Beach public confidence veers toward the army officer. As the general has said, "Mr. Beach's arithmetic is not the kind taught at West Point."

Columbia river smelts were imported into New York by the committee named by Mayor Mitchel to deal with the food shortage situation. They were good, fresh smelts, delectable as are all smelts from the State of Washington. They were placed on sale in the tenement district of Gotham at 6 cents a pound, while Atlantic smelts were being retailed by the "food trust" at 18 cents. They were hawked along the East Side streets by such good fishmongers as George W. Perkins, former treasurer of the National Progressive party, and John W. McGrath, secretary to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. Yet the people would not buy. They had a "religious prejudice" against Columbia river smelts. Rice, Brazilian beans and hominy were placed on push carts by the mayor's committee and offered for sale with little better success. It appears that New York's hungry must get hungrier than the food riot leaders represented them to be before the well-intentioned efforts of the food relief committee may be successful. And it is especially important that the Columbia river smelts and Brazilian beans receive the proper religious sacrament before being offered for sale.

Forty-two years ago an immigrant youth arrived in New York from Idvor, Hungary. He wore a red fez and was known as Mike Pupin. Last week Professor Michael J. Pupin was honored by Columbia University as its foremost contributor to science and engineering. He has given the world many inventions in electrical science, which have added greatly to the perfection of the telephone and wireless telegraph. Lately he has announced that he has devised a perfect method of eliminating static interference with wireless transmission. This interference has been the great drawback to wireless telegraphy since that means of communication was invented and the bar against it being dependable for commerce service. Probably under the literacy test of the immigration law, Professor Pupin might have been denied admission to this country with the schooling he possessed in 1874.

In view of the present cost of foodstuffs and the prospective requirements of the future, one of the greatest needs of the country is big crops—greater acreage and variety and more careful cultivation than ever before.

#### WHAT ENGLAND IS FACING.

(Ned Orleans Times-Picayune).

Some of the premier's proposals will especially shock Britishers of the old school. For example, every available acre will be put under the plow, even if landlords are sufficiently rich and unpatriotic to keep the acres fallow. This means the expropriation of deer parks and game preserves which the nobles and the plutocrats have for centuries devoted to their vanity, or their pleasure.

Confiscatory taxes would have brought this revolution in due course, but an impelled empire cannot wait while the taxgatherer reclaims the lost areas. With every available acre sown to grain and with the demand from brewers and distillers drastically curtailed, or entirely cut off, the admiralty should be able to underwrite the food supply, on the ration basis, with which Germans have for many a month had to rest content.

It must be remembered, too, that the British, like the Germans, were apt to overfeed in the ante-bellum days, from which it follows that the suffering will be largely imaginary, at worst. In any case, there is no present reason to suppose that Britain, any more than Germany, will be starved into surrender.

Both peoples are sure to tighten their belts and fight on till decision is reached on continental battlefields, or Britain loses command of the seas. That the struggle would ultimately enter upon this phase was fairly clear from the moment when the invasion of Belgium threw Britain and her fleet into the opposite scale; for, from that moment it became certain that Germany must win a Trafalgar, or accomplish a similar result with the submarine. It is this final phase that the premier has just summoned parliament and the people to face.

#### MEXICO IRREDENTA.

(Chicago Tribune)

Now that Germany has given dignity to Mexico's lost provinces by including them in the flattering terms of a proposed entente, we may look for the definition of a policy of revanche in Mexico.

American conception the lost provinces had taken a firmly cemented place in the American union, but Mexican policy may be stimulated to regard them as retrievable, particularly the lost provinces of California and Texas.

In some of the lost territory there is a predominance of Mexican blood. When the rights of little peoples gain the triumph which they are to gain, by the unanimous consent and declaration of all belligerents, after the war, it may be necessary for the United States to consent to a referendum to determine whether part or all of the Mexican irredenta shall return to the benignancy of Mexican rule.

Electrons go so queerly in California, for instance, that the result could not be predicted safely, but if it can be decided by popular vote, we may be spared the dangers of a Mexican policy of revanche, or the danger of Mexican longing for the sun-kissed groves of territory torn from the motherland by a brutal aggressor.

If we keep going along in the fashion we are going

it will be no trivial danger to get the Mexicans really after us and their stolen states.

## NOTES and COMMENT

It is just possible that California was in his mind when Senator Henry Cabot Lodge said this: "In the present situation the whole American government ought to be here."

Canned goods go up and next year they promise to be abnormally high. The tinned tomato of commerce is commanding respect where heretofore it has been taken as a matter of course.

Count Zeppelin is dead and the Kaiser says he is immortal, but somehow his giant airships did not figure as they were counted upon. They are wonderful as inventions, but not effective as war engines.

This "yearn" is from the Kansas City Star: "We have always had a hankering to go to California on our special train, like a race horse, or a champion fox terrier, or a champion hen, or Mrs. J. Ogden Armour."

"Dr. Jordan to John Peace Board in East." Thus are our national exigencies and necessities rendered difficult of comprehension to some of the peoples in countries whose solidarity in the face of great emergencies is never misunderstood.

A sort of fool bill that would prohibit members of the Railroad Commission recommending appointees for public office has been laid on the table. Who would better know of the fitness of subordinates than principals of offices under whom they serve?

"United States seizes a carload of pork and beans" appears in the despatches and sounds like business. It happened in Fresno, but was not induced by the cornering of the market. The charge is that the Boston delicacy had not been put up right.

The extra session of Congress may settle it as to when the Governor will go to Washington and take up his duties as Senator, but it does not settle it as to whether he will resign as Governor. But it is likely to be regarded as a relief to have any part of this great mystery solved.

A political boom is something like a mushroom—it may spring up over night where it has not been looked for, from a wholly uncalculated fertilizer. Senator Rominger of Long Beach is being sprouted for Governor on account of his much-considered bill for the regulation of the liquor traffic.

The high school students who went to Sacramento to see how laws are made saw only the formal process. They will have to await further exemplification until they are older. Perhaps the full enlightenment will not come until they get interested in a measure on their individual account.

"Naval base is held to be a menace" contained in a despatch. The despatch is not from San Francisco, nor Alameda, nor Albany, nor Goat Island. It is from San Salvador, and refers to a provision of the treaty between the United States and Nicaragua which provides for a naval base in the gulf of Fonseca.

The "economic ornithologist" at the State University says that an appetite like a canary is not what people seem to think. A canary eats half its weight every day. If a man did that at the present price of potatoes "an appetite of a canary" would mean something far different from that of a dainty eater.

The bill to "protect banks against evil reports" though it would impose a fine of \$1,000 on a person who knowingly circulated statements derogatory to the financial standing of a bank, will not stop the garrulous gossipier from circulating rumors that he has heard from one equally garrulous and irresponsible.

Mr. John Godfrey Saxe suggests to Mr. J. Henry Walters, chairman of the Senate Judiciary committee, certain changes in the direct primary law, to give "relief from the present burdensome and expensive method of making party nominations." There will be small dissent from Mr. Saxe's opinion of that method. A good many members of both parties would like to see it reformed altogether, but since it still enjoys, in spite of experience, the odor of sanctity attached to a supposed progressive plan, its summary abolition might be regarded as "reaction."

Besides these simple ceremonies, with the exception of the pompous funeral of General Gallieni and the Fourteenth of July review, the city powers have grudged the Parisians all military spectacles. The joys of victory have been doled out to them, so to speak, in homeopathic doses; heroism has been kept anonymous. Thus it was only slowly and by degrees that the significance of the victories of the Marine and of the Tser was permitted to reach the public.—Cartoons.

#### HE RE-WRITES STEVENSON.

Bessie Gunn deserves the credit. Through her Bronx theatergoers had the privilege of witnessing a love-sprinkled version of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island," which is at the Elsmere Theater.

Bessie Gunn, it may be well to explain, is the blonde daughter of Benn Gunn, the piratical old salt who was found in charge of the pieces of eight and the gold and silver bars when Jim Hawkins, Long John Silver and the rest of the crew from the Hispaniola struck the island. Stevenson simply wrecked old Benn Gunn on the island, but forgot all about mentioning the fact that he had left a beautiful blonde daughter behind him in Bristol, England. It remained for Theodore Burt Sayre, a playwright of Brooklyn, to rectify this omission.

Sayre figured that "Treasure Island" was all right as a book and that even as a play it might do for a season or so on Broadway, but for the Bronx, no! It lacked the touch of love which all Bronx theatergoers demand. Stevenson died before the Bronx grew to be a county of its own, otherwise he might have fixed the piece up himself.—New York Sun.

#### AS YE SOW.

Just a few words, but they brightened a life that was clouded with care, and strengthened a spirit discouraged. And close to the verge of despair. And faith to go hopefully onward. Sprang up where their tenderness failed.

Just a few words, but how potent. For comfort or blessing their spell!

Just a few words, but they blighted and blackened a name as a frost, and stung unto madness a spirit.

That hung on the brink of the lost; Hung trembling with pitiful longings.

To turn from the valley of shame—

Just a few words, but they weighted the balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load. Spoke all the light words of scoffing That pained the poor halting one's soul.

The speaker went carelessly onward.

Nor recked of the deeds that were done;

The balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load.

Spoke all the light words of scoffing That pained the poor halting one's soul.

The speaker went carelessly onward.

Nor recked of the deeds that were done;

The balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load.

Spoke all the light words of scoffing That pained the poor halting one's soul.

The speaker went carelessly onward.

Nor recked of the deeds that were done;

The balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load.

Spoke all the light words of scoffing That pained the poor halting one's soul.

The speaker went carelessly onward.

Nor recked of the deeds that were done;

The balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load.

Spoke all the light words of scoffing That pained the poor halting one's soul.

The speaker went carelessly onward.

Nor recked of the deeds that were done;

The balance. And whose was the blame?

The one who had shifted the burden From shoulders that shrunk from the load.

Spoke all the light words of scoffing That pained the poor halting one's soul.

## WRIT DENIED IN SUIT OVER CHILD

Federal Judge Has No Jurisdiction in Nevada to Bring Witness.

**TRIBUNE BUREAU**  
633 MARKET ST.

SAF FRANCISCO, March 10.—While Mr. and Mrs. John Bell of Reno, Nevada, are in the neighboring state, getting additional documentary evidence to support their side of the legal battle over little Lolita Bell, their adopted child, Federal Judge M. T. Dooling today declined to issue a writ of habeas corpus for Mrs. Bell, holding that he had no jurisdiction in the case.

To the Bell demand for production of the girl before a federal magistrate by Mrs. Fred Waltze, real mother of the 5-year-old child, a writ was filed. Judge Dooling sustaining the demurring argument, Mrs. Waltze, according to testimony, yielded up Lolita when she was but 18 months old. Later, it is claimed, the Bells parted and, according to Mrs. Waltze, Mrs. Bell gave the child back to its real mother at Verdi, Nevada. Contradicting this statement, Mrs. Bell claims that the child was kidnapped, after she had obtained guardianship papers over it from the Nevada courts. Lolita, it is said, was taken to Reno. Mrs. Bell has remarried her former husband, and the foster parents are in Nevada. They will be on hand Tuesday, when Superior Judge William S. Wells will hear further testimony and when it is expected, new documentary evidence will be produced by the Bells.

### \$13,000,000 Ship Contract Secured

NEW YORK, March 10.—Another large shipping contract has been secured by the Bethlehem Steel Company. It was learned today, for cargo-carrying vessels of 6500 tons and over, involving an expenditure of \$13,000,000. It is understood that they are to be built for the Cunard Steamship Company. Construction of the ships will require about 65,000 tons of steel, it is estimated. The Bethlehem Company is said to have sublet the contract to yards other than those operated by its subsidiary companies on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

### OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tea bag, fill it with tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teacup full at any time. This is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Advertisement.

## Want an Auto? Then Save the "Shares" in The Tribune

### Free Chevrolet Every Week for Lucky Holder of "Preferred" Coupon

The TRIBUNE is going to put into effect, in an entirely new and novel way, the profit sharing ideals of Henry Ford, and with the co-operation of two of the biggest and most important institutions in the city, will give every reader of The TRIBUNE an opportunity to share in the profit in the shape of one of the finest automobiles made—no, not one automobile, but a whole fleet of automobiles, which will co-operate with The TRIBUNE in this profit sharing plan.

The Chevrolet Motor Company of California, located on the Foothill boulevard in Oakland, will print a "TRIBUNE-CHEVROLET" share coupon this morning and will print one every day until the cars are all gone. You may accumulate one or a thousand of these "shares" to the nearest to the Orpheum box office, once exchange them for the numbered tickets, without paying a cent or buying a thing.

The Orpheum people have in their lobby a large box which is inscribed these words: "Deposit here Your TRIBUNE-CHEVROLET Shares."

You will tear the ticket which the Orpheum gives you in two, retaining half of them thousands of "shares" while half of it rests in the Orpheum strong box.

The "shares" are exchangeable at the Orpheum, free, for official, numbered Chevrolet shares.

One of the official, numbered shares will walk off with a beautiful new Chevrolet car every Monday night at the Orpheum.

Let it be your official share that does it.

The details make good reading, especially that part about the "carfare coupons," to be printed every day in The TRIBUNE.

Ladies, look carefully into the "carfare coupon" matter.

The TRIBUNE is going to print more than \$4000 of those "carfare coupons" every day.

That's worth remembering.

### TRIBUNE - CHEVROLET PROFIT SHARING COUPON

to be exchanged at the Orpheum box office free for a numbered official share in The TRIBUNE's beautiful 8625 Chevrolet car, to be given away to the fortunate shareholder Monday evening, March 19th, on the stage of the Orpheum Theater.

This coupon, exchanged free for a numbered Chevrolet share, may secure that Chevrolet car for you or for your neighbor. Exchange it at the Orpheum quickly—today. There is but one condition. Your numbered share must be in the Orpheum on Monday night, either carried there by you, or your representative, when the winning share number is drawn and announced.

#### ALSO NOTE THIS:

Besides entitling you to a Chevrolet car share free this coupon, just as it stands, will be accepted at the Orpheum box office, through an arrangement made by The TRIBUNE, as 10 cents in cash, applying on any orchestra seat for Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday evenings. That's why it is called

#### A TEN-CENT CAR FARE COUPON

It pays your way to and from the Orpheum, and it is just as good as gold when presented at the Orpheum box office. Use it this week, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday nights, and be given, besides, an official numbered Tribune-Chevrolet Share.

## Here Are the Winning Numbers In Breuner's Gift of \$1000 in Merchandise

1st GIFT NO. . . . .	5743	7th GIFT NO. . . . .	18010
2nd GIFT NO. . . . .	0334	8th GIFT NO. . . . .	20089
3rd GIFT NO. . . . .	3623	9th GIFT NO. . . . .	18829
4th GIFT NO. . . . .	23103	10th GIFT NO. . . . .	11435
5th GIFT NO. . . . .	13787	11th GIFT NO. . . . .	11225
6th GIFT NO. . . . .	1042	12th GIFT NO. . . . .	3365

Parties holding the winning number will please bring them in to Breuner's as early as possible.

## Don't Wear Winter Clothes In Spring Time

Never before have we shown such pretty styles and colorings. The bright colored materials are exceptionally attractive, while the newest shades in gold, brass, chartreuse, greens are deservedly popular.

The wool jerseys are so stylish and so reasonable in price, too. We want you to see our new arrivals in Coats. Our spring stock embodies every style, color and material that is correct for this year.

OUR BIG \$25.00 SPECIAL SUIT  
is the best buy in this city today.

Charming  
Spring Suits  
Spring Coats  
Spring Dresses  
—in all the new colors

## CREDIT or CASH

Price the Same  
and lower than others because we buy for all our stores on the Pacific Coast and naturally buy larger quantities at lower prices.

**EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.**  
581 Fourteenth Street

## EURYDICE CLUB TO GIVE CONCERT

Women's Choral Club to Offer Program; School Series Ended.

The Eurydice Club of Oakland, the leading women's choral organization of the city, will give the second concert of the concert season on Tuesday evening in the Orpheum auditorium under the direction of Edwin D. Crandall. The choir will be assisted by Mrs. H. Roy Steel, Miss Marlon Nicholson, Miss Viola Ulmer and E. H. McCardish. Mabel Hill Field will be the accompanist. The following program will be given:

"Old Oaken Bucket," Arr. by Mac Harb; "The Little Drummer," Bishop; "The Green Is on the Grass Again," "An Evening Love Song," Chilman; "The Snow," Edgar; "A Legend of Kashmire," De Koven; "The Fairies of Little Russia," Myrra; "Cliffs," Chilman; "Tenugla," Violin solo, Alvin; "Lullaby," Carmen; "Sunset," H. Lane Wilson; "Birds of the Night," Sullivan Smith; "Bianco Song," E. D. Crandall; "The Gold Acacia Tree," E. D. Crandall; "The Ballade of Sir Humphrey Gilbert," Wolstenholme; "Henschen Serenade," Nevin.

The Oakland High School Band, an organization of sixty pieces which is attaining a wide reputation for excellent musicianship, will give a concert in the Auditorium Opera House on Wednesday evening. A popular program has been arranged, including Wagner's "Nibelungen March," a fantasia from "Carmen," and other stirring and tuneful compositions. Henry L. Perry will assist with several solo numbers, including "The Two Grenadiers." A chorus of seventy-five voices will join in singing "My Own United States."

### SERIES IS FINISHED.

With the Louis Gruauro recital on Friday evening, the second series of artists' concerts, given under the auspices of the TRIBUNE, the Chamber of Commerce and the Orpheum, in connection with a committee of prominent citizens, so that the proceedings will be as accurate and fair as the allotment of dividends on the stock of the United States Steel Corporation.

No TRIBUNE employee, or Chevrolet employee, or Orpheum employee will be permitted to hold a share among the thousands that will be issued.

But this is not all.

The "Tribune-Chevrolet Shares," one of which will be printed in every number of the TRIBUNE, also are to be received at the Orpheum box office, at all times, as "car fare coupons," or there to be accepted as good for 10 cents, applied to the purchase of a regular orchestra seat on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

Watch for "The TRIBUNE-CHEVROLET Shares." Preserve them all. They will be all valuable, and one of them may bring you the coveted Chevrolet car.

MUST BE IN THEATER.

Your numbered "share" will have equal opportunity with all others to receive the distinction of being awarded a Chevrolet-Chevrolet touring car.

It is only necessary that you be in the theater on Monday night when this allotment is made, should your "share" be found to contain the number that makes it a "preferred share."

If you are not able to attend the Orpheum yourself on Monday night, March 19, or on any Monday night, send your "share" or your scores of "shares" down to the theater by a friend, who will be your representative.

Any person may hold as many "shares" as he likes or as many "shares" as he can procure. Write the numbers down on a slip of paper, so when the announcement of the allotment of the "preferred share" you can quickly see whether you are the fortunate "share" holder.

Remember, however, that it is absolutely necessary for this one "preferred share" to be held in the theater, either in your possession or in the possession of your representative, in order to receive the Chevrolet car.

Now the announcement is made of the number of "preferred shares" and that number is not in the possession of any one in the audience there will be another allotment at once, and so on until some person in the audience rises and says, "I am he or she is the fortunate possessor of this "preferred share" that brings with it the ownership of the Chevrolet car."

Remember, that there will be one of the "preferred shares" every Monday night at the Orpheum theater stage. The TRIBUNE coupons printed every day during each week will be good only for the allotment that is made on the Monday night. In other words, the coupon that you clip from the TRIBUNE tomorrow or on any day next week will be considered only as possible "preferred stock" for the allotment that is made on Monday, March 19.

## STUDENTS VISIT WOOD YARD TO GET EXPERIENCE

Banquet Follows Visit to Institution; U. C. Class Guests

Studying the casual labor problem, a party of students of the University of California, members of the university labor council, investigated conditions at the Oakland Municipal Woodyard yesterday. They were shown around by M. H. Compton, secretary of the labor council, who is working his way through the woodyard. After making the rounds of the woodyard and the employment bureau, the students were given a banquet. For once the woodyard rules were waived, since the banqueters did not have to chop wood for the meal, which was provided at their own expense.

Among the members of the student labor council who were Compton's guests at the woodyard were Miss Elsie McCormick, H. L. Herrick, M. S. Colbert, Miss H. L. Jones and W. H. Brisben.

## AN \$80.00 INVESTMENT

Don't you want a Chickering or a Weber, a Kimball or a Steinway, or some other make? All these and many others are now included in our sale. Easy payments and prices so low that you can afford one. Some old models but good tone, only \$35 and \$30; only \$2 required to secure one. Others \$3 or more a month. Don't neglect this sale. Player pianos included, too; free music rolls. Ellers Music Co., Ellers Plaza, 1448 San Pablo Avenue.—Advertisement.

## MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork, overeating, English; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach, rheumatism, bad breath, or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jnd Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the head of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation to the kidneys.

Jnd Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and no body can make a mistake by taking it. Get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jnd Salts, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the head of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation to the kidneys.

## ALL RIGHT TO LIE LITTLE BIT, IS DECLARED

Excusable 'Fib' Exists, Say Some Who Are Questioned

NEW YORK, March 10.—Is it ever right to lie? Can you illustrate an excusable lie? What do you consider sufficient excuse for a lie?

These questions were put to several prominent men and women by the Rev. Christian F. Reissner, pastor of the Grace Methodist Church.

Here are the replies to the first question: "Is it ever right to lie?"

George C. Ward, president of the Ward Bread Company: "Yes, if justified by a good conscience."

Marion W. Littleton, prominent lawyer: "If it is a real lie, it is never right."

Rev. E. S. Tippler: "If this definition be accepted, is it definitely right to bear false witness, or can there be any sufficient excuse for a lie? Not in my opinion."

James K. Hackett, the actor:

"That is a question to be decided by the individual conscience."

To the second question: "What do you consider sufficient excuse for a lie?" the same men replied:

Mr. Ward: "Saving of a human life or the honor of a woman."

Mr. Littleton: "There are many excuses which are sufficient, according to the credulity of the listener. But is there ever a sufficient reason?"

Dr. Tippler: "Blank."

Mr. Hackett: "If any, the protection of the truth."

The third question: "Can you illustrate an excusable lie?" brought the following replies:

Mr. Ward: "If one should tell a lie, believing he was in possession of the true facts, I would call it an excusable lie or a misstatement."

Mr. Littleton: "I cannot illustrate an excusable lie, but the principle of honesty or innocence lies, if we are to recognize one, is that it does not directly or indirectly harm or hurt anyone, not even the teller."

Mr. Hackett: "Read the Bible."

### Four Captured; Held As Auto Thief Gang

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—With the arrest of four young men in the Mission district tonight, the police believe they have in custody the perpetrators of numerous petty automobile thefts and motorcycle thefts. The men, all of whom were booked for grand larceny, were the sons of Leo Henckel, Ernest Mann, Carl Bartholby and Theodore Saber. Parts of a motor, prestige light tanks and three motorcycles were found in their possession.

Bernstorff Soon to Arrive at Capital

COPENHAGEN, March 10.—Count von Bernstorff is expected to arrive here tomorrow. The Frederick VIII, bearing the former German envoy to Washington, reached Christianshavn this morning to the accompaniment of a severe snowstorm and gale.

success unknown to any concerts of similar nature in the city of Oakland.

The moving spirits in this work were Miss Zannette W. Polley, Miss Alice C. Bumbrough and Miss Alice M. Eggers.

## Geo. Arliss Star in New York Show

By DIXIE HINES.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A new and a revived play represents the sum total of the plays produced in New York this week, although a group of short plays which seems to show indications of interest are to follow. Only "The Professor's Love Story" with George Arliss, and a comedy called "Pals First" in which Tom Wise is the star, are Bronx productions. Mr. Arliss succeeds David Warfield at the Kilkenny Stock, and the comedy takes the place made vacant by Madame Nazimova at the Fulton. Now we have on view these plays:

"The Big Show," 329 times; "Cheating Cheaters," 252 times; "Turn to the Right," 243 times; "The Man Who Came Back," 208 times; "The Man in the Truth," 210 times; "Upstairs, Down," 198 times; "Miss Springtime," 145 times; "Show of Wonders," 173 times; "Come Out of the Kitchen," 167 times; "Old Lady 31," 15 times; "The 13th Chair," 153 times; "The Century Girl," 150 times; "Captain Kidd, Jr.," 112 times; "The Yellow Jacket," 122 times; "Keeling Up Anticipations," 121 times; "Her Soldier Boy," 115 times; "The Little Lady in Blue," 99 times; "A Kiss for Cinderella," 91 times; "Shirley Kaye," 91 times; "Have a Heart," 70 times; "Love o' Mike," 66 times; "The Wanderer," 46 times; "Memory Cottage," 38 times; "Liege Time," 41 times; "A Successful Culinary," 42 times; "You're In Love," 41 times; "The Great Divide," 38 times; "Johnny Get Your Gun," 33 times; "Magic," 33 times; "The Little Man," 33 times; "The Morris Dance," 32 times; "John Boy," 21 times; "The Last Straw," 21 times; "Private Account," 21 times; "The Death of Tragedies," 21 times; "The Hero of Santa Maria," 24 times; "The Professor's Love Story," 8 times; "Pals First," 8 times.

Persistent playgoers recall with much pleasure the performance of Barrie's "The Professor's Love Story," done by the late E. S. Willard seven years ago. It was one of the first of Sir James' plays, and for his present engagement Mr. Arliss has made some necessary changes in the script and as far as possible grafted it in modern costume. His overacting of the absent-minded professor is charming, and his supporting cast in the main is satisfactory. Aside from Mr. Arliss, who gives an excellent and charming performance, we remind playgoers that Reginald Denni and Malcolm Morley are exceptionally clever in two of the principal parts. Molly Pearson is quite satisfactory, but the memory of Muriel Burrows will never be effaced by the work of the present Lucy, played by Jeanne Eagels.

Mr. Arliss brings to his art the quintessence of charm and quaintness, and the revival will rank high among those done this season.

"Pals First" is a comedy, bordering on farce, written by Lee Wilson Dadd and presented by J. Fred Zimmerman Jr., with Tom Wise in the cast. There are others, too, but they are of less importance than Mr. Wise. There is, for instance, Vesta Courtney, badly cast but doing heroically; Francis X. Conlon, Marion Kerby, excellent as a matron; Fern Johnson, Airlie Lee, and others. But it is Tom Wise who brings the heartiest laughter. Mr. Wise plays a "crook." The mere suggestion is enough to unloose the floodgates of laughter.

"Pals First" is a "surprise" play. It is keenly humorous, and follows the printed story only to a certain distance, when it shifted for itself. And the shifting was the best part of it. The incidents, interpolations, the individual scenes, especially between Tom Wise and the maid to whom he addressed sentimental observations, were the most amusing incidents. In the main, the acting was better than the play, but the combination was a happy one, and made for a pleasant evening.

After all we may see "The Pawn" in New York. This is the play written by Joseph Noel, dealing with the Japanese question in a sane and intelligent manner, and for which Frank Keenan was engaged as director. Mr. Keenan was taken ill and after a fortnight in the hospital, where he strove to conduct the interests of the company without great success, abandoned them until his partial recovery. This week he may start out again, and it should be ready in fortnight.

The important stars of the so-called "Pioneers" are to be early visitors to Broadway in vaudeville. Perne Rogers, a prima donna, is to be featured in a musical comedy, and The Magrane, dramatic star, will have a dramatic sketch which is said to possess more interest than the average degree of "human interest" and charm.

Brooklyn, the borough across the river, comes into its own this week when the Brooklyn Community Theatre will be established and a formal opening inaugurated with "Van Zorn," a comedy in three acts by Edward Arlington Robinson, and acted by an excellent cast



MILDRED EDWARDS • COLUMBIA.

NELLINE LEACH • BISHOP.

which included Helen Holmes, Margaret Soden, Wright Kramer, Frank Conway, Gregory, Ward Thornton, and others.

This production marks the culmination of a long and persistent effort to establish the theater as a community plan in Brooklyn. A playhouse could not be secured for the initial production, so an auditorium at the Y. M. C. A. was used, but playgoers from Manhattan, playgoers from Brooklyn and well known social lights gave it distinction by their presence.

"Van Zorn" is a play of rare literary quality. It was acted with skill by a company which was handicapped by the poor surroundings, but the performance was commendable from every point of view. Helen Holmes, in the leading role, was wholly delightful, and Margaret Soden, reliable actress at all times, played with dignity and restraint a part which the playwright failed to impress with any great weight. Wright Kramer's impression of the title role was one of the best individual creations seen this season. The character is a mystic, and is exceedingly elusive in its moods.

The success of this play will justify the promoters in adding this attraction to the group of theaters in this district. We are really good actors in contradistinction to our "half-bad girls" of many of the present Broadway apologies.

Within a fortnight the next Brooklyn production will be made in New York. It will be "The Case of Lady Camher," by Horace Amersley Vachell, who has already contributed "The Lodger" and "Quinneys," as well as one or two more of less importance to the local stage. H. Eden Payne is supervising the production, and Lynn Harding and Mary Holland have the leading roles.

### ORPHEUM

The one big event of the year in the vaudeville world is the coming of the Orpheum Road Show, always the finest aggregation of vaudeville stars that

now supported by Julie Herne, a daughter of the great James A. Herne. She will appear with Mr. Gillingwater in Reginald Barlow's gripping playlet, "The Frameup."

It has been a long time since vaudeville has enjoyed the combined accomplishments of "Magic" and "Sunshine." These two charming girls, who were one of the most popular posses of the two-a-day, the two girls separated, each following her own artistic bent, and only recently came together again, and this is their first re-appearance as a team in vaudeville. It is doubtful if ever a sister team enjoyed the same public reputation as did "Tempest and Sunshine."

Ed Flanagan and Neely Edwards have fashioned off for their own use an amusing skit called "Off and On," a copy of their former skit, "On and Off." This shows the routine of a song and dance team, which is the piece de resistance, a mythological story made into pantomime and set to music. This is interpreted by Director Herman King.

a comedy viewpoint, created an abundance of mirth.

The Caines Brothers have been abroad so long that many may forget that they were at one time one of the best teams of dancers in vaudeville. Their dancing is principally of the eccentric variety, and in the most part carries with it a very broad humorous effect. Despite this, however, they dance with neatness, precision, and grace.

Pat Barrett is as distinguished in his line as Harry Lauder is in his, and his songs are just as much a part of him. Mr. Barrett describes himself as an unusual singer of unusual songs, and that is about all there is to it. The songs are of the story variety and the lyrics are exceptionally clever.

With a dog starring in a big Broadway production, and many canines enjoying headlining positions in vaudeville, and with dogs doing man's work throughout Europe, there seems little doubt of the much discussed theory that dogs have brains. Another example of canine intelligence is demonstrated by Snoozer, a fine bulldog whose mentality has been developed by one Meredith. Snoozer's accomplishments are really human, and there is no doubt but what the animal really thinks for himself and that Mr. Meredith is a tutor and not a trainer.

### COLUMBIA.

Walter Owens, star of many Eastern musical comedies, has arrived in Oakland and will take up his place at the Columbia theater this afternoon, when he appears with Will King in "A Merry Widow," a joyful musical mélange which is destined to be one of the biggest hits of the season and will be presented by an augmented cast.

Owens is not known to local audiences, but comes with high recommendations from Eastern critics and managers, who rate him as a big, clean character.

Long experience in the musical comedy field will fit him as an admirable foil for the comedy of King in his familiar role of "Ike Leshinsky." The pair will be assisted by Reece Gardner, Will Hayes, Laura Vall, Clair Starr, Jack White, Teddy La Due and others.

One of the big attractions of the show will be the exposure of methods used by the mediums, spiritual readers and other advocates of the supernatural to make their living by fooling the unsuspecting public.

The patrons of the theater will be shown how the various tricks are done in an elaborate act which delves into all phases of the game and leaves none unexplained.

"Whitey" is one of the most laughable comedies produced at the Columbia this season and is an absolute riot of laughter from start to finish. Throughout the farce Will King holds supreme sway in one of his most laughable roles, and will be given able assistance by Owens, a master in the art of mirth making.

As usual the musical program will be one of the chief attractions of the show and will include "For Dixie and Uncle Sam," by Reece Gardner; "Empire of Jazz," by Band, by Ruby Adams; "Shades of Night," by Laura Vall; "The Broken Doll," by Clair Starr; "The Girl in the Magazine," by Jack Wise, and a big finale written especially for the show by Director Herman King.

### PANTAGES

Bob Fitzsimmons, famous fighter, former champion of the world and king of the big and heavyweights in the days when boxing was primarily a science, twenty years ago, comes to the Pantages.

### BOB FITZ

AN EXTRAORDINARY BILL!!!

THE CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS! THE GREATEST OF THE OLD-TIME FIGHTERS.

BOB FITZSIMMONS

ASSISTED BY HIS SON, BOB JR.

Leslie and Sol Berns

"The Train Announcer"

Anthony and Mack

The Pals That Put the H. in Humor

Joe Chong Haw and

Rosie Yuen Moy

The Chinese Castles

"LASS OF THE LUMBERLANDS"

EXTRA ATTRACTION

GEO. LEONARD & COMPANY

The Season's Brightest Comedy, "The Chaser."

### BISHOP

There is a genuine delight for everyone in "Young America," which is announced for production next week at the Bishop Playhouse. Lovers of pure comedy, theatergoers who are fond of the psychological mixed through their plays, and children who enjoy really funny characters will find this new show built around a boy gang life, a refreshingly clean and quiet suburb, a refreshing oasis in the desert of plays so many of which are written for the sole purpose of "getting money."

Fred Ballard, author of "Young America," has built a sparkling comedy, a swift moving farce of bright lines, character studies and come situations, set against a background with bits of pathos, that are easily and quickly in contact with the main work. He brings a healthy suburb into thorough sympathy with the gang, its pranks and dogs.

The story concerns Jack and Edith Doray, new married and happy. They are being pestered by Art Simpson's gang. The leader is caught in a night raid on the home of Jasper, a doctor. Mrs. Doray, an advocate of Judge Ben Lindsay's work, believes that Art should be corrected, not punished. Her husband disagrees and Art is dragged into court for juvenile delinquents by two burly policemen. On the stand in the court room scene, Doray testifies against the boy, but the wife finally persuades the judge to grant her the custody of the child.

Art, understanding the situation, picks up his dog and goes away, never to return, and conditions in the disrupted home seem in a fair way to pursue "the old tenets of their way" when the accident comes. Jasper, the dog, is struck by an automobile. The doctor shakes his head negatively, but comes to the ministrations of Doray and his wife, assisted by the entire neighborhood, but most of all by Art, whose love for the dog (his only friend) knows no bounds. Jasper is saved and Doray, seeing the devotion of the street gamon to Art and the wayward boy, gets a chance to grow up amid surroundings that are bound to make a good man of him.

Cohen & Harris offer a new Japanese drama at the C. & H. Theater Tuesday, when "The Willow Tree," by Harrison Rhodes and Benito, is given to town with an excellent cast. Benito stages the play as well. Fay Balmer and Shirley Hull are numbered among the cast, as well as that sterling first aid to the Japanese drama, Harold de Becker, whose work in "The Typhoon" will not soon be forgotten.

The vaudeville feature of the present week is the re-entrance of Wallis Clark, who has been playing the austere judge in "Justice" for the past season. He has a quaint and grumpy act called "After This Year." It is exceptionally whimsical and interesting. Rose Morgan takes the plunge into vaudeville with it is rumored, by the way, that "Justice" will not be allowed to die. A revival is contemplated.

"A Taller Man" is being prepared for an early production. Mima Gage Hayes having been engaged for a leading part. The play which is said to possess much charm, and which, after the season in Boston, comes to New York to "Tag" the season.

### OAKLAND AUDITORIUM

4 DAYS BEGINNING Mar. 15th

Joe Knowles

Himself and Motion Picture

ALONE In the WILDERNESS

Under Auspices OAKLAND BOY SCOUTS

Madine Daily, 3 p.m.

Nite, 8-10 p.m.

"The Lass of the Lumberlands" will be the picture feature.

next week in a new role. He is no longer the fighter. Today he is the preacher—or that, like Solomon, he proclaims that all is vanity. Bob has had a good time in his life, and he makes bones for fun in telling about it. He has been good and also he has seen life from every angle. He is a practical teacher of life as it is, and his pantages offering is real description of life as it is. If he ever preaches in a church his congregation will sit up and take notice.

Besides that, he can still box a bit. He proves that, too. Assisted by his son, Bob, he offers a combination between fight and frolic, boxing and the Bible—an altogether remarkable offering from any that has ever been seen on a stage before. And he gets by with it.

There are other big attractions at the Pantages for the coming week—many of them. Leslie and Sol Berns will offer an idea of a train announcer who is a Mahoney and Auburn have what they declare is the ultimate in comedy and the success that has greeted them on the Pantages circuit there may be something to their claim. Anthony and Mack have a screaming bit of folly. One of the cleverest acts of the moon is the offering of Joe Chong Haw and Rosie Yuen Moy, billed as the Chinese Castles, the wonderful dancers of the ultra modern type. George Leonard will present the latest attraction on the bill in "The Chasers," a clever musical comedy number. "The Lass of the Lumberlands" will be the picture feature.

Walter Owens, star of many Eastern

musical comedies, has arrived in Oakland and will take up his place at the Columbia theater this afternoon, when he appears with Will King in "A Merry Widow," a joyful musical mélange which is destined to be one of the biggest hits of the season and will be presented by an augmented cast.

Owens is not known to local audiences,

but comes with high recommendations from Eastern critics and managers, who rate him as a big, clean character.

Long experience in the musical comedy

field will fit him as an admirable foil for the comedy of King in his familiar role of "Ike Leshinsky." The pair will be assisted by Reece Gardner, Will Hayes, Laura Vall, Clair Starr, Jack White, Teddy La Due and others.

One of the big attractions of the show

will be the exposure of methods used by the mediums, spiritual readers and other advocates of the supernatural to make their living by fooling the unsuspecting public.

The patrons of the theater will be shown

how the various tricks are done in an elaborate act which delves into all phases of the game and leaves none unexplained.

"Whitey" is one of the most

laughable comedies produced at the Co

lumbia this season and is an absolute riot of laughter from start to finish.

Throughout the farce Will King holds

supreme sway in one of his most laughable roles, and will be given able assistance by Owens, a master in the art of mirth making.

As usual the musical program will be

one of the chief attractions of the show and will

include "For Dixie and Uncle Sam," by

Reece Gardner; "Empire of Jazz," by

Band, by Ruby Adams; "Shades of

Night," by Laura Vall; "The Broken

Doll," by Clair Starr; "The Girl in the

Magazine," by Jack Wise, and a big

finale written especially for the show by

Director Herman King.

### PANTAGES

Bob Fitzsimmons, famous fighter,

former champion of the world and king

of the big and heavyweights in the days

# BRIBERY IS ADMITTED BY BOOTLEgger

Billingsley Tells How He Paid \$5000 to Mayor of Seattle and Loaned Money to Men Who Were Seeking Office

Cross-Examination of Witness in Liquor Graft Conspiracy Trial Brings Out Daring Deals of Men Implicated

SEATTLE, March 10.—Sensation followed sensation swiftly today in the cross-examination of Logan Billingsley, bootlegger king, in the liquor graft conspiracy trial of Mayor Gill, Chief of Police Buckingham, ex-Sheriff Hodge and City Detectives Peyer, Poldman, McLennan and Doan.

First came the declaration by Billingsley that his attorney, George Vandevere, who has been a close friend of the mayor for a number of years, made preliminary arrangements for the city's compromise with the Billingsley brothers and told Logan not to offer Gill less than \$7500 when he went to the mayor for incriminating evidence surrendered to him August 30.

That Billingsley and his brothers had held at least three conferences at night in the office of Adjutant General Maurice Thompson of the National Guard, with Police Sergeant Putnam of the dry squad, at which evidence was gone over, was also alleged.

Billingsley said his contributions of \$1050 to Sheriff Hodge's campaign fund when the latter was running for governor in the primaries last fall and his loan of \$500 to him were made without any promise or agreement.

That the government is counting on other witnesses to sustain its charge against Hodge was indicated.

No mercy was shown by counsel for the defense in their efforts to show Billingsley's career.

NOT A WASHINGTON.

"I don't claim to be a young George Washington, was one of Billingsley's stock answers when he was asked to admit he was a 'common man.'

In answer to questions by counsel for the defense, Billingsley said:

"The mayor started to put the roll, which was half as thick as a man's ankle into his trousers pocket, but changed his mind and placed it in his side coat pocket. The mayor then left the office of the chief of police, where the money had been paid. I didn't want him to stay; I wanted to go, too."

Pretty Good Authority.

Counsel for Gill asked him how he came to pass the money to Gill on such short acquaintance—Billingsley, having sworn that he had never met Gill until the day of the bribery. The witness replied:

"I'm a pretty good authority on how to give a man money; I have had a good deal of experience; I have paid a lot of money."

"Did not you ask the mayor for a receipt?" asked Gill's counsel.

"I have never given or taken a receipt in matters of this kind," replied Billingsley.

"Was the money marked?"

"I never gave an officer or official marked money in my life," replied the witness with emphasis.

WILLING TO PAY MORE.

The witness was asked how he came to offer \$4000 to Gill. He replied:

"I was willing to pay him \$7500. My attorney advised me to offer \$7500. My brothers wanted me to offer \$7500, and I had that sum ready. It is bad policy to offer a man less than he will take. I did not regard Gill as a cheap man, but I hard up."

# QUAINT DANCES CHARM THRONG AT MILLS COLLEGE KIRMESS



Mills College students taking part in classical dance, "Lament of the Roses," at Kirmess on campus yesterday. They are, from left to right: MARIE PODRASNIK, RUTH HIBBARD and MARGUERITE CURTIS.

## Farmers Divided on Endorsing War Plan

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—The Non-Partisan Political League, with its 100,000 farmer members, stands 50-50 on endorsement of Congressional resolution to make draft legislation, A. C. Townley, said tonight.

"Let capital throw its resources into the war game unselishly and the 100,000 farmers of the northwest will throw their resources and their blood, if necessary, into the game just as enthusiastically."

President Townley heads the political organization that swept the state of North Dakota at the last election.

Took a chance with \$5000 and the mayor accepted. I felt well pleased with the deal I had made."

Counsel for Hodge questioned Billingsley concerning the contribution of \$1000 Billingsley sworn on direct examination he had made toward Hodge's campaign fund and the loan of \$500 he had made to Hodge. Billingsley replied:

"I made the contribution to the campaign fund as all contributors to campaign funds make their contributions—as an investment. I asked friends about Hodge's chances of getting the Republican nomination for governor and they told me the chances were good and I gave \$1000 to the fund voluntarily. I loaned \$500 to Hodge, which I suppose he used in his campaign. He told me he was hard up."

VOTE ON DANCES.

Members of the audience voted upon the dances, and for a time, during the counting of ballots, doubt was expressed as to the winning step. Finally the Russian dance, rendered by the Misses Grace and Genevieve McGee, a Swedish Weaver's dance, a sprightly Italian Tarantella, were but part of the spectacular offering which had been arranged and staged under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Rheem Stoner, head of the physical education department and Miss Berenice Vuit, her assistant.

Morilles, Blue Eyed Stranger, Old Mother Oxford; song, "The British Young Widow"; Helen Boyle; Thoroughbred Dance, Tideswell Procession, Russian, La Czarina, Genevieve and Grace McGee.

Morilles, Blue Eyed Stranger, Old Mother Oxford; song, "The British Young Widow"; Helen Boyle; Thoroughbred Dance, Tideswell Procession, Russian, La Czarina, Genevieve and Grace McGee.

Valya Coquette, Adele Hoey and Gertrude Clark.

Swedish, Valya Vadmal, members of sophomore class.

The Blue Danube, Margaret Curtis, Ruth Hibbard, Marie Podrasnik, Gertrude Cooken, Nancy Purchas, Italian, Tarantella, members of the junior class.

Mr. Anna Minot, member of Freshman class.

Martha, Polish solo, Marie Podrasnik, Indian dances, songs, Zuni Indian Song to the Sun, The Land of the Sky Blue Water, Bernice Jacobs.

Gloss dance, chorus, Goliway, Beggars Dance, Manel W. Cox.

Dance of the Moonbeams, Indian Princess, Rosalind Cassidy, Indian Lover, Hilda Clute.

Exit, chorus.

Two musical numbers added to the program were songs by Miss Berenice Jacob.

## Students Step Graceful Measure in Fete Given in Shades of Campus

They were "In the Land of the Sky-Blue Water" and "Seventeen."

The Kirmess, which attracted many persons from both sides of the border, was given as a benefit for the college gymnasium fund, from which an indoor basketball court and a swimming pool are hoped by the students in the physical education classes.

From the first number, the introduction which showed Miss Frances Merry America, 1860, Miss Florence Chin, as China and Miss Sugi Mibai as Japan and Korea, the students in the class of Indian dances there was a dull moment in the artistic production. English folk dances, Morilles, a Russian dance cleverly presented by two sisters, Grace and Genevieve McGee, a Swedish Weaver's dance, a sprightly Italian Tarantella, were but part of the spectacular offering which had been arranged and staged under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Rheem Stoner, head of the physical education department and Miss Berenice Vuit, her assistant.

Morilles, Blue Eyed Stranger, Old Mother Oxford; song, "The British Young Widow"; Helen Boyle; Thoroughbred Dance, Tideswell Procession, Russian, La Czarina, Genevieve and Grace McGee.

Valya Coquette, Adele Hoey and Gertrude Clark.

Swedish, Valya Vadmal, members of sophomore class.

The Blue Danube, Margaret Curtis, Ruth Hibbard, Marie Podrasnik, Gertrude Cooken, Nancy Purchas, Italian, Tarantella, members of the junior class.

Mr. Anna Minot, member of Freshman class.

Martha, Polish solo, Marie Podrasnik, Indian dances, songs, Zuni Indian Song to the Sun, The Land of the Sky Blue Water, Bernice Jacobs.

Gloss dance, chorus, Goliway, Beggars Dance, Manel W. Cox.

Dance of the Moonbeams, Indian Princess, Rosalind Cassidy, Indian Lover, Hilda Clute.

Exit, chorus.

Two musical numbers added to the program were songs by Miss Berenice Jacob.

## NEARING ASKED NOT TO RESIGN

Toledo University Faculty Members Would Have Savant Reconsider.

### THE PROGRAM.

The program as presented at the two performances included:

Introduction, America, 1860, Frances Merritt China, Florence Chin; Japan, Sun Miwa, 1860; Miss Florence Chin, as China and Miss Sugi Mibai as Japan and Korea, the students in the class of Indian dances there was a dull moment in the artistic production. English folk dances, Morilles, a Russian dance cleverly presented by two sisters, Grace and Genevieve McGee, a Swedish Weaver's dance, a sprightly Italian Tarantella, were but part of the spectacular offering which had been arranged and staged under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Rheem Stoner, head of the physical education department and Miss Berenice Vuit, her assistant.

Morilles, Blue Eyed Stranger, Old Mother Oxford; song, "The British Young Widow"; Helen Boyle; Thoroughbred Dance, Tideswell Procession, Russian, La Czarina, Genevieve and Grace McGee.

Valya Coquette, Adele Hoey and Gertrude Clark.

Swedish, Valya Vadmal, members of sophomore class.

The Blue Danube, Margaret Curtis, Ruth Hibbard, Marie Podrasnik, Gertrude Cooken, Nancy Purchas, Italian, Tarantella, members of the junior class.

Mr. Anna Minot, member of Freshman class.

Martha, Polish solo, Marie Podrasnik, Indian dances, songs, Zuni Indian Song to the Sun, The Land of the Sky Blue Water, Bernice Jacobs.

Gloss dance, chorus, Goliway, Beggars Dance, Manel W. Cox.

Dance of the Moonbeams, Indian Princess, Rosalind Cassidy, Indian Lover, Hilda Clute.

Exit, chorus.

Two musical numbers added to the program were songs by Miss Berenice Jacob.

## U.S. Reserve Messenger Shot Down and Robbed

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—A Federal Reserve messenger was held up at the train here yesterday, shot and robbed of a satchel containing \$1500 in cash and \$8500 in checks.

The highwayman was captured and the satchel was recovered. He gave his name as Frank Smith, 23 years old, of Chicago. David Findoff, a messenger, is in a hospital with bullet wounds in the legs and arms. He will recover.

## 8-Minute Sentences Are Served in Court

CHICAGO, March 10.—Federal Judge Landis circumvented the "suspended sentence ruling" of the United States Supreme Court today and turned a courtroom into a temporary prison while Anthony Lalla and Raymond Potter served terms of eight minutes each in seats of their own selection.

The recent ruling of the higher tribunal makes it impossible for federal judges to sentence a convicted defendant and then suspend the sentence indefinitely.

Lalla, convicted of complicity in oleomargarine frauds, and Potter, convicted of mail theft, United States marine corps revolver, more than a year ago, were given stays. Technically under the higher court's decision they would have to serve their sentences.

I heartily concur in all that Dr. James has said. In some respects I would go further. Dr. James does not mention how foods lose their iron value. In proper methods of cooking, in the most common foods of America, the starches, rice, white bread, eggs, candies, polished rice, macaroni, spaghetti, tanloin, and farina, degenerated corn meal, no longer is iron to be found. Refining processes have removed the iron. Mother Earth from these impoverished foods by throwing down the waste-pipe the water in which vegetables are cooked is responsible for another great loss. Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youth and vim and vigor to a ripe age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using a form of pure iron—Nuxated iron, just as you would salt when your food has not enough salt.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

It is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron and staying power.

</

# WOULD LET BOYS HIT AT LIVING COST

P. P. Claxton Would Make of School Children Backyard Gardeners and Says Saving to Country Would Be Great

There Are 6,000,000 Boys Who Could Turn Efforts to Raising Vegetables; Results Would Startle Whole World

Give the schoolboy a chance to strike at the high cost of living and there "will be no animal," according to P. P. Claxton, Commissioner of Education for the United States Bureau of Education, an educator who has spoken in this city many times and who has many close friends here.

"The high cost of living," says Claxton, "is on the lips of all people in all cities, towns, suburban communities, and manufacturing and mining villages in the United States. It is discussed in the editorials of every newspaper and magazine. To millions of laboring people and professional people on small salaries it is a very real thing. The hundreds of thousands with large families, children to support and educate, it has come to be a fearful thing; to many, torture and death."

"For the high cost of living there are many causes. Two of these are the unusual lack of food, and the fact that most of the food is consumed far from the place of production, which makes the consumer pay the cost of storage and transportation, and the profits of the middlemen, many of whom, in times like these, take advantage of the wants of the people to make profits larger than they should."

REMEDY?

"Is there a remedy? There is a partial remedy, at least, but not wholly in investigations or legislation. This remedy is so simple and close at hand that, as is so frequently the case, it is overlooked. In the schools of the cities, towns, suburban communities and manufacturing and mining villages of the United States there are approximately 6,000,000 boys and girls between the ages of 9 and 16. Most of them are idle more than half of the year. They are in school less than 1000 hours in the year, and, allowing ten hours a day for sleep, are out of school more than 4000 working hours, more than an average of nine hours a day, not counting Sundays. National and state laws make it impossible for most of them to do any profitable work in mill, mine or shop, and many of them are forming habits of idleness and falling into vice. Even during the vacation months only about 10 per cent have any profitable employment; only about 5 per cent of them go away from their homes except for a short time; still, they must live and be fed and clothed."

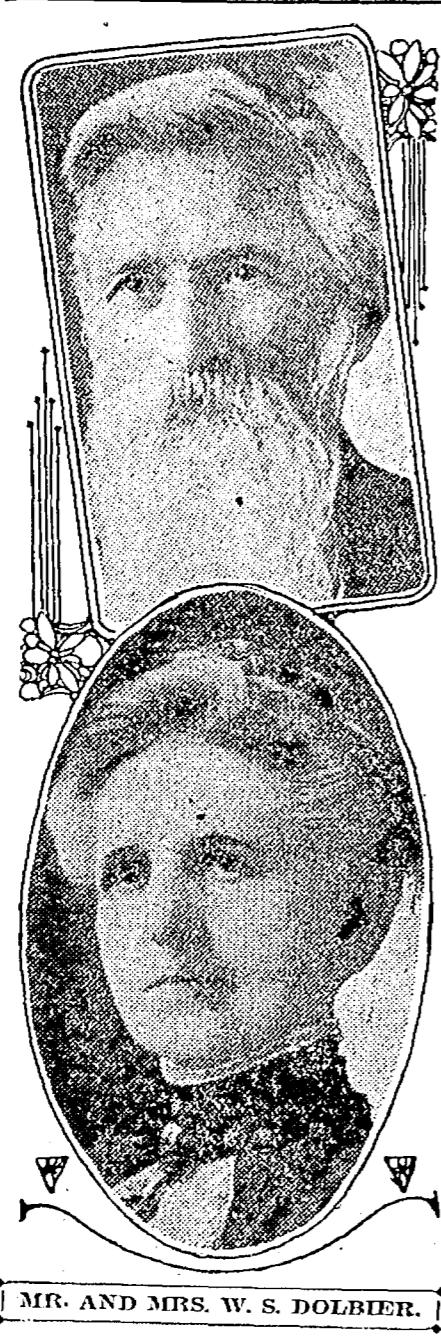
"For four millions of these there is access to back yards, side yards, front yards and vacant lots, which might be cultivated as small gardens for the growth of vegetables and small fruits. Many live where space could be easily had for chickens, ducks or pigeons. And there are not less than 6,000,000 older boys and girls and adult men and women for whom an hour or two of work each day in a garden would be the best form of recreation and rest from the routine of their daily labor in office, or shop, or mill, or mine, and who might easily find the time for it."

THE PLAN.

"With some intelligent direction, these school children and older boys and girls and men and women might easily produce on the available land an average of \$75 each in vegetables and fruits for their own tables or for sale in their immediate neighborhood; fresh and crisp through all the growing months and wholesomely packed for use in winter. This would add \$750,000,000 to the total food supply of the country, without cost of transportation or storage or without profits of middlemen. The estimate is very conservative, as has been shown by many experiments."

"This might all be attained at comparatively little cost by putting into the public schools for every hundred children between the ages of 9 and 16, one teacher."

Veteran and Wife Married Fifty Years



MR. AND MRS. W. S. DOLBIER

Mrs. and Mrs. W. S. Dolbier Celebrate Their Golden Wedding Anniversary

Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and members of the Relief Corps and other patriotic organizations joined in congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dolbier in the celebration of their golden wedding. The event was marked by a reception given at the home of their son, Mr. Dolbier, 923 East Sixteenth Street, on March 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolbier are natives of Kingfield, Maine, where they grew up together from childhood. When the call to volunteers came he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-eighth Maine Infantry. After the war they were married. They then came to California, where they lived in Modocino county for twelve years before settling in Oakland. Besides many individual gifts, floral remembrances were sent by the Apparatus Post, G. A. R., Lyon Relief Corps, Wynn Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., and Dorothy Dix Tent, Daughters of Veterans, of which organizations they are active members.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

But now I come to an aspect of the matter wherein there is comfort and hope for all who have been bereaved by the war. So far I have spoken of the soul returning to its source, after death, in the same, or a better, or worse condition than that in which it entered the human body; and I have not suggested that once liberated it retains its individuality; it simply goes back like the thimbleful of water, leaving the soul unaffected or in a minute way purifying or polluting it, according to the elements it has collected during its human habitation.

GATEWAY TO LIFE BEYOND.

Nature abhors darkness—and so does truth. But I can tell you that one of the greatest scientists in England, a man of European reputation, the principal of a modern university, one with whom accurate thought and critical analysis are the habits of a lifetime—Sir Oliver Lodge—having lost a son upon the battlefield, has devoted his unique powers of investigation to this great mystery, and after weighing every scrap of available evidence, considering every argument—coldly, dispassionately, logically—has declared his unshakable belief that what we call death is but the gateway to the life beyond.

If then, you are a bereaved parent or sweetheart or sister or brother, be comforted. He who gave his life in this great cause yet lives, and is ever trying to manifest his presence to you. He is tapping at the gate of the land of mystery, which, at present, is beyond our ken. Some day you will hear—sooner, perhaps, than you are today prepared to believe. I have only one need to express views which have been forcing themselves upon me for some years past, and especially since the war. I am certain that I am on the threshold of a great discovery, and I have in my mind a fantastic idea which I want to discuss with my old friend, Sir William Crookes. And some day I may tell you all about it.

The man who made the X-rays possible may yet assist us to look into, or any rate, to get in touch with the soul. I believe it can be done; I believe it is about to be done; and there are more remote explanations of the world tragedy which is today deluging earth in tears and blood than that it may be God's mysterious way of preparing us for a great awakening.

After Armageddon, peace. After battle and bloodshed—loss. After sacrifice and suffering—exaltation. After death—for the ordinary—oblivion; for the wicked—unrest; for the noble and for the worthy—life, glory and reunion everlasting.

SOCIOLOGIST TO SPEAK.

E. T. Rosenthal, banker and sociologist of Chicago, will speak on "The New Idea of Peace" at the First Divine Science Church tomorrow morning.

The above is one of a series of articles on beauty specially written by Mme. Simone Mareix, of Paris, winner of two great international beauty contests. In case of the products recommended in her newspaper articles or will refund the amount for them, provided you send receipt at the time you make your purchase. The American address is Simone Mareix, 20 West 22nd St., New York. Creme Tokalon Roseated and the other products mentioned can be obtained absolutely fresh and guaranteed pure from Drug Dept. at Kahn's, or most any good druggist or department store in this city.—Advertisement.

## SAYS WAR DEAD ARE STILL ALIVE

Belief in Theory of Oliver Lodge Gains Ground in England.

(Continued From Page 37)

of sorrow: "He of good cheer, for the dawn of your comfort is at hand."

AWAY WITH CREEDS.

The soul demands surer comfort than is to be found in hackneyed Scripture texts, in dogmas unverified, in icy formulas and stony creeds.

Each soul is fed with knowledge. Hope must be found in the fact.

But what kind of knowledge, what form of fact is it that is driving on the world? I have said it will come to us through the channel of reason and science. But it will be science and reason applied to the superphysical. So far, our great biologists and chemists, with about two exceptions, have never ventured beyond the things of this world, this life. It was an eminent Harley-street surgeon who once said: "I have cut open many human bodies in my time, but I have never found any trace of a soul." It was considered a smart, convincing argument. But you won't find the human soul in the appendix or the bladder. Its only physical manifestation is in the eyes. And it is for the scientist of the future to locate it, analyze it, follow it.

THE SECRET OF UNIVERSE.

I have long formed my own view of the form the discovery will take. Putting all legend and allegory on one side, I am convinced that the universe is permeated by an ocean of vital force—life fluid—which is ever flying into and out of (at birth and death) every living thing—vivifying, magnetizing it, according to its receptivity. Let me explain. An Ethiopian couple marry; then arrives the time when the little Nekkandu is "quickened"—that is to say, when the human magnetism is sufficiently developed to attract to itself the necessary vitalizing fluid to give it life and being.

But it is coarse material, and very little of the force is caught. Still, it gives "life" and it lasts till the magnet gives out, and then flies back, unaltered, to the great sea. It is never lost, and in that sense the soul of the inanimate living thing is immortal. It is like taking a thimbleful of water from the ocean, keeping it for a time, and then pouring it back. You couldn't say it was lost; but it could never be found again. In this case I have assumed that the good little niggler boy never did any real, conscious harm or good in life; consequently his vital fluid was neither vitiated nor refined.

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

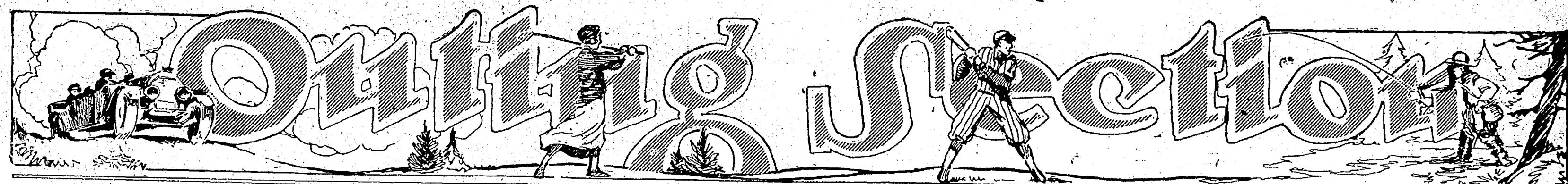
Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches, enter the Kingdom of God. (I am dealing now with the human race only; the animal kingdom is a separate and profoundly interesting study.)

Now take the case of a child higher up in the human scale. First of all, it will attract to itself, and retain, a larger quantity of life fluid than did the little Nekkandu, and then in later years the fluid, or force, will be purified or deteriorated by what the Buddhists call the Karma—the good or evil influence of the life actions. If physical death comes it will flow back into what Dickens called "the sea of immortality which flows all round the world"—phrase which caught my fancy as a very young man, and set me thinking.

COMFORT.

Well, so far you will say, we are a long way off the answer to our question. Wait a moment. Up to the present I have taken the cases of two types—both ordinary normal specimens of their class. In the one low down in the scale of evolution I have assumed that the soul—which is the most convenient word—what there was of it, returns to its source, affected in any way by its temporary sojourn. In the other, I have regarded it as either refined or degraded by the conscious acts of its possessor. And it will be seen that on this theory the great store of life force is always tending toward a higher or a lower degree of divinity. In other words, until mankind is exalted to a true nobility of character, we can never, in the language of the churches,

# Oakland Tribune



VOL. LXXXVII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1917.

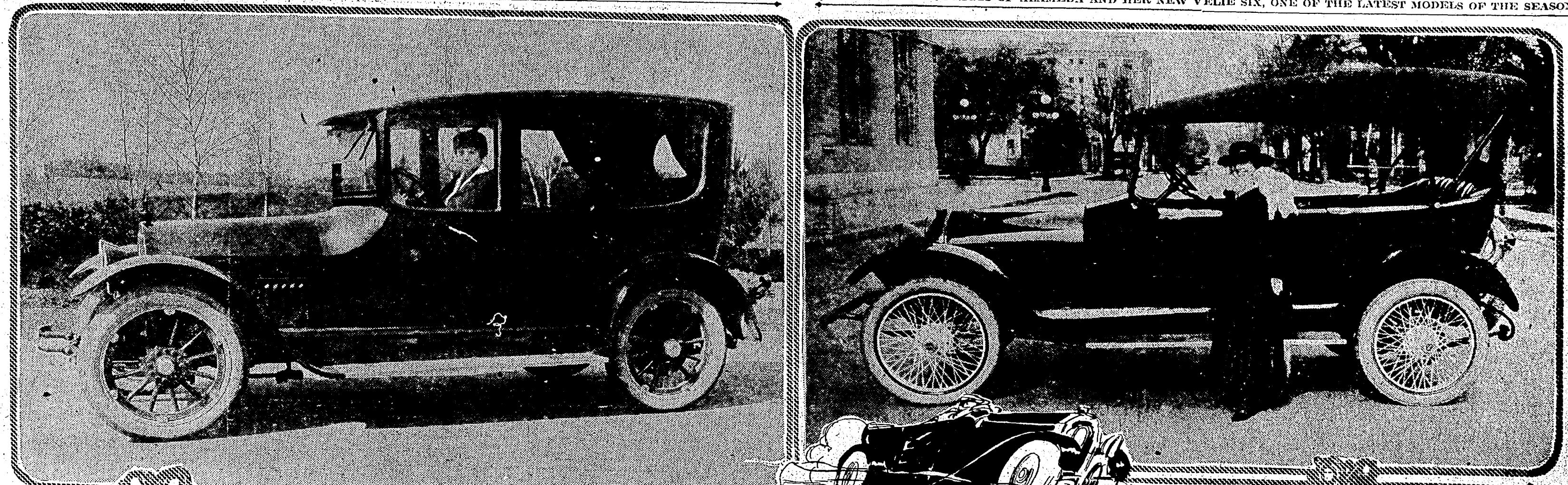
PAGES 45 TO 56

NO. 19.

## Lincoln Highway Route to be Followed by Ad Club Auto Caravan

MRS. H. B. ROACH OF OAKLAND AND HER NEW KISSELKAR 100 POINT SIZ ALL-YEAR SEDAN MODEL.

MRS. HARRY N. BRIGGS OF ALAMEDA AND HER NEW VELIE SIX, ONE OF THE LATEST MODELS OF THE SEASON.



### AD CLUB TOUR ITINERARY GIVEN

Lincoln Highway Route Recommended for Auto Caravan.

The San Francisco Advertising Club's automobile trip to the Ad Men's Convention at St. Louis has aroused a great deal of interest and discussion, not only in this state but in the east as well.

Some have criticized the itinerary as being too strenuous, one to cover in fourteen days. Still others believe that on account of poor road conditions in some localities, parallel routes to those published would be more advantageous in certain states.

The San Francisco Ad Men's Club committee in charge of the St. Louis convention caravan is receiving letters daily from advertising clubs, good roads associations, and civic organizations from cities and towns of a dozen different states, assuring San Francisco of their support for the convention here in 1918, and, incidentally, urging changes to be made in the itinerary as heretofore published.

E. H. Barnum, who is on the route committee of the Ad Men's Club, and who is also coast advertising manager for the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, has just received a long letter from Raymond Beck, chief of the Goodrich national touring bureau at Akron, O., urging the ad men's automobile caravan against trying to attempt the trip short of fifteen days, and he believes that sixteen days should really be allowed for such a difficult undertaking so early in the touring season as contemplated by the San Francisco ad men.

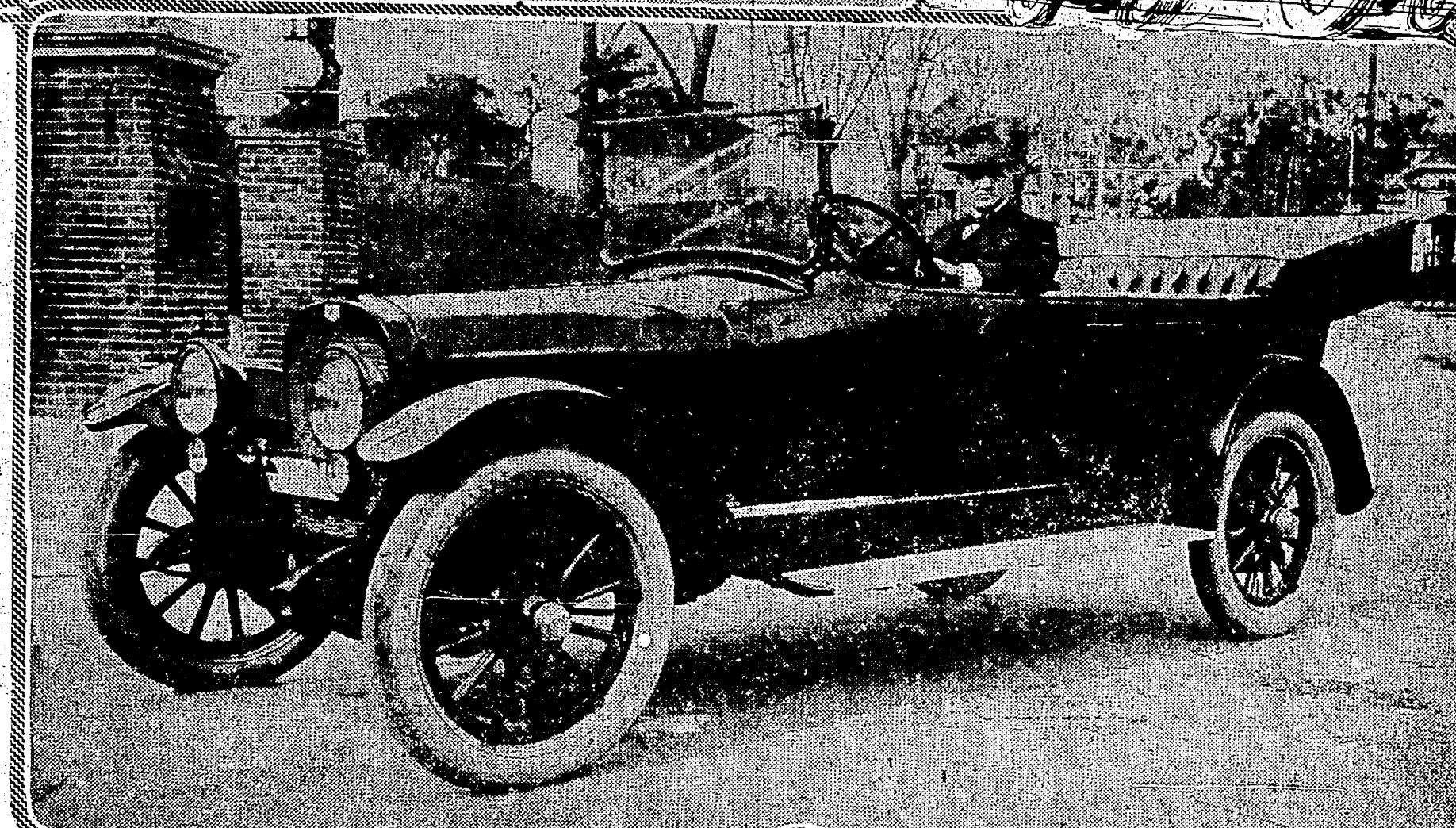
As Beck is a national authority on touring information, his suggestions will be carefully considered by the ad men's itinerary committee.

Mr. Beck telegraphed Barnum that he did not believe the Ad Club tour to St. Louis could be made in less than fifteen days, except with very favorable road conditions, and, on account of the large number of automobiles involved in the trip, he suggested sixteen days.

He has just confirmed this telegram by a letter, as follows:

"In regard to your request for touring information for the San Francisco ad men's automobile trip to St. Louis, I firmly believe, after reviewing all routes and conditions, that your plan to go from San Francisco to Reno and Salt Lake City via Lincoln highway is an excellent one. You should not give any consideration, however, to the Rio Grande Canyon route, for this is too early in the season. Your chances of getting across southern Wyoming during May, without encountering a storm, are about three out of four,

(Continued on next page)



WALTER VANCE, HEAD OF THE MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR COMPANY, AT THE WHEEL OF ONE OF THE NEW AUBURN SIX MOTOR CARS THAT ARE PROVING SO POPULAR ON THE COAST.

### SAXON ROADSTER WILL BOUND UNITED STATES

Trail Blazer for National Boundary Highway to Leave Washington in a Short Time.

Starting from Washington immediately following upon the inauguration day ceremonies a stock Saxon "Four" roadster started a journey, the like of which has never before been attempted in the annals of the automobile industry.

It will travel the boundaries of the United States as near as roads will permit.

This trip, undertaken by the Saxon Motor Car Corporation, is in the nature of a trail blazing for a national boundary highway, a road for motor travel that will circle the country's edge from the tip of Maine southward to the tip of Florida, thence around the coast and through the Rio Grande and the national boundary to the Pacific, then northward to the Canadian edge and eastward following the contours of the journey.

### Barber Promoted to Spokane House

A. W. Barber, for several years manager of the San Francisco branch of the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company and recently manager for the San Francisco branch of the Willys-Overland Company, has been appointed manager of the Spokane branch of the Willys-Overland Company, where he took hold of the reins last week.

Barber is well known and highly thought of in San Francisco, where he made many friends during his stay in the city.

Barber has been in the automobile business since 1904. His success was such that he reached high positions as assistant sales manager of the Oldtimers Motor Car Company, general sales manager of the Stevens-Duryea Company, the Chicago branch of the Stevens-Duryea Company, the inland empire of which Spokane is the commercial center is regarded as of such great importance by the Willys-Overland Company that they have selected one of their most experienced and able branch managers to look after their interests in that territory.

### Manufacturers Stop Motorcycle Racing

Realizing that the demand for more speed at the expense of other desirable comforts is not as intensive or extensive as once was the case, motorcycle manufacturers have decided to retire from the supporting end of the racing proposition. Time was when racing was a much greater factor in accentuating sales but since special racing teams and paid expert riders were introduced, its influence as a sales producer has waned according to the sales managers of the various factories in the industry. The manufacturers argue that not two percent of the motorcycle buyers of today demand speed as a primary consideration and can find no need for a machine equipped with a racing engine.

### Yosemite Roads Are Snowbound

Thousands of tourists are looking forward to the opening of the roads into Yosemite valley and although the number of cars to enter the beautiful National Park were broken last year, it is predicted that 50 percent greater number will enter the valley this season.

David A. Curry, of San Francisco, this week and declares that he is planning to go into the valley about the first of May and will make frequent weekly reports on the condition of the roads over the mountains and into the valley after March 15. This information will be given to all who are interested.

Beginning May 1, the San Fran. issue a semi-monthly road bulletin, giving all the information regarding the roads that will be desired by motorists who plan to drive into the valley.

Last season the road was open to travel during the early part of May, but in 1915 it was not safe to travel over the hills until the first part of June.

As the snow has been heavier this winter than it has been for years and there is a possibility of severe snowstorms during the next few weeks, the time that the roads will be open to travel is not yet known.

"The snow at present," says Curry, "is even with the rooftops of the cottages in Yosemite, and further snowstorms will not add to the height of the dwellings. This assures the tourist that it is the snow that provides the water for the streams and makes the national park the most beautiful resort in the world."

### More Efficiency for Your Car—Use a Bosch Magneto

We have fittings which will permit its easy installation on any car.

LET US SHOW YOU.

SCHEIBNER & HODSON  
24th and Webster. Oak. 3209

### Marmon Dealers for Stockton and Monterey

The placing of two Marmon agencies was announced this week by H. B. Rector of the H. B. Rector Company, general Marmon distributors in this territory.

Howard S. Dunton of the Pacific Grove Garage, Pacific Grove, has taken the agency for the Marmon in Monterey and San Benito counties.

Charles H. Kars of Stockton, with a branch in Modesto, has taken the Marmon agency for San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties.

### Pacific KisselKar Branch

BROADWAY AT 24TH ST.

A complete line of High-Grade Accessories  
Ajax Tires and Tubes

MOTOROL  
for perfect lubrication  
"Quality and Service" our motto

### AUTO CARAVAN CHALMERS SHOW WILL BRING RESULTS CAR PURCHASED

Designed by French Aviatrix, Auto Creates Sensation on Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The companion of a famous aviator creation that became a popular hit during the war, Paris is now the property of a San Francisco woman.

Carolyn Schreiber, owner of several handbags on market street, San Francisco's most exacting motorcar, succeeded in capturing the first rank in the United States. It is the fourth little car, a Chalmers roadster, so popular with out-of-town visitors at the recent auto show.

It attracted so much attention at the auto show that Eaton McMillan of the Rose, who is the force estimated to be the show's best-liked car in the minds of over 8000 people, said, "There's the yellow roadster." The show continued because it was evident that these visitors were interested to see the show, but see the yellow first.

The return was made by one of every visitor, McMillan placed the total over 8000.

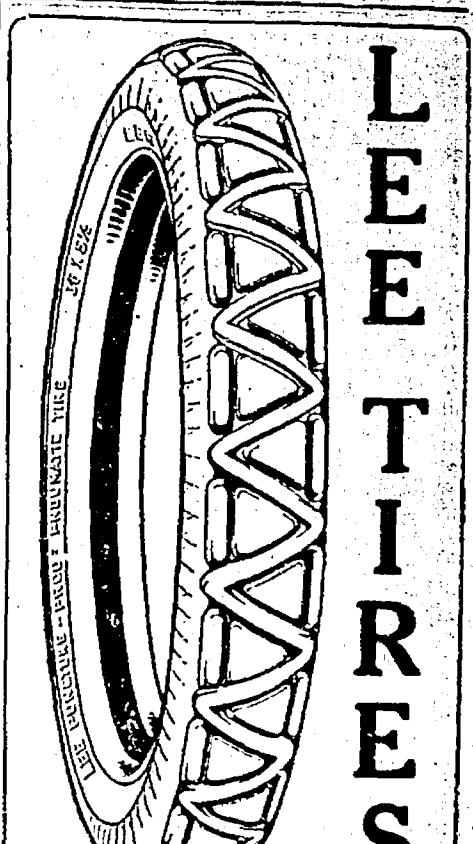
Unique and daring in color design, it was originally conceived by Alice Hedges, auto aviatrix and motor dealer in Paris. L. H. Rose, owner of the Chalmers factory and immediate competitor at the San Francisco show.

It has the look of a French canary. A black breast is the radiator and a dainty white the trim wire wheels. Beneath the black dress there is a tone of crimson on even as lines the wings of the winged singer.

Show visitors raved over it. Competitors liked it. The Los Angeles Chalmers dealer who said it was a show to now turning out three duplicates for movie queens.

But up to date the one sold by McMillan in America.

Carolyn Schreiber is the only one



LEETIRES

### RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends  
SEE US FIRST.

Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Double Tread Tire Co.  
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.  
Phone Oak. 518.  
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

### Monogram Oils and Greases Prest-O-Lite Batteries

All makes of batteries inspected and watered free of charge.

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.  
428 FRANKLIN STREET  
Monogram Oil Distributors  
Prest-O-Lite Batteries Service Station  
Phone LAKESIDE 2200

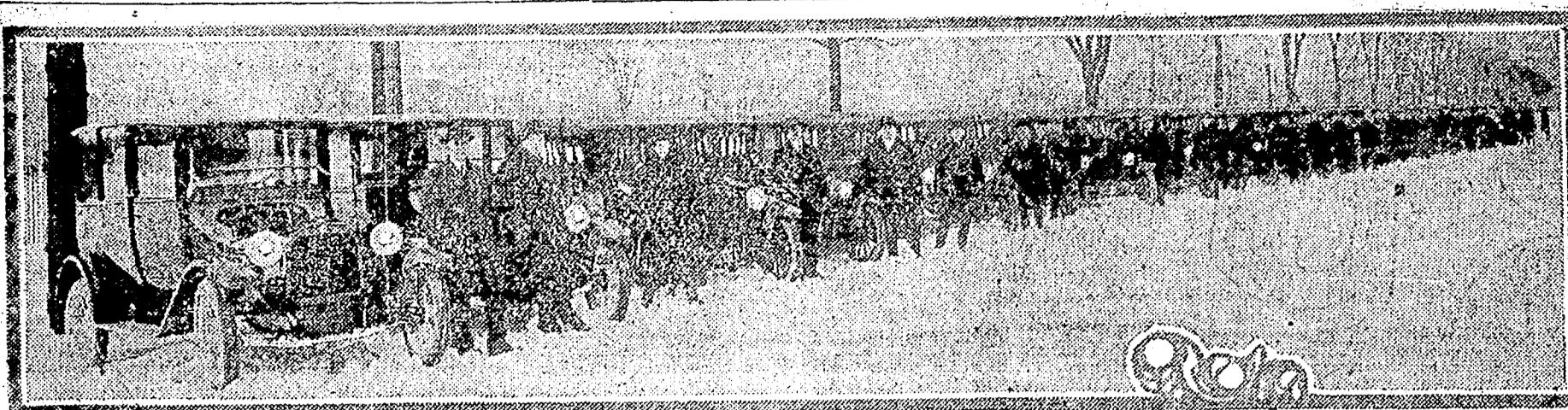
Smile at Miles

Will Not Slip

All Dealers or  
Chandler & Lyon Co.  
2537 Broadway

## Lining up Autos for a Drive Away Parade From Detroit

HERE'S THE WAY THE DEALERS ARE LINING UP IN DETROIT TO DRIVE MOTOR CARS AWAY FROM THE DODGE FACTORY. UNABLE TO GET FREIGHT CARS TO SHIP AUTOS IN THE DEALERS ARE FORCED TO DRIVE THEIR CARS AWAY. IN SOME CASES DEALERS FIVE HUNDRED MILES AWAY FROM FACTORIES ARE RESORTING TO THIS MEASURE TO GET CARS FOR DELIVERY.



## Lads With Chevrolet Organization Here



SALES STAFF OF THE J. W. LEAVITT COMPANY, OAKLAND BRANCH HOUSE HANDLING THE CHEVROLET LINE OF MOTOR CARS. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, T. V. MACKLIND, E. J. PECK, Manager; W. H. ZANE, A. H. SHROYER, J. R. HAM, E. KENNEY.

## AD CLUB WILL REQUIRE 16 DAYS

## KISSEL KAR TWELVE WILL SOON APPEAR

Latest Model of Big Eastern Factory Said to Be Ready for Dealers.

A new Kissel Kar, with hood tightly sealed, has been the object of much interest, among the motorists of several widely separated cities for some months past.

Observing the extraordinary feats of climbing and quick pick-up of this mys-

ter car, it was easy to guess that it contained a multiple cylinder engine. Nevertheless the details were so carefully guarded that only the news that a new model was being tried out found its way into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now admitted that it will soon place upon the market a twelve cylinder car and that the test models seen in California, Wisconsin, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts, and other states, are samples. The complete reports from each of these test cars have been given, especially at the Kissel factory, and found to be thoroughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the new twelve, which will require two or three weeks more, we do not deem it best to release the details," said George A. Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all astonished and delighted with the results of our country-wide tests and firmly believe we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

admitted that it will soon place upon

the market a twelve cylinder car and

that the test models seen in California,

Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts,

Illinois, and other states, are samples.

The complete reports from each of these

test cars have been given, especially at

the Kissel factory, and found to be thor-

oughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the

new twelve, which will require two or

three weeks more, we do not deem it best

to release the details," said George A.

Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all as-

tonished and delighted with the results

of our country-wide tests and firmly be-

lieve we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it

contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

admitted that it will soon place upon

the market a twelve cylinder car and

that the test models seen in California,

Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts,

Illinois, and other states, are samples.

The complete reports from each of these

test cars have been given, especially at

the Kissel factory, and found to be thor-

oughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the

new twelve, which will require two or

three weeks more, we do not deem it best

to release the details," said George A.

Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all as-

tonished and delighted with the results

of our country-wide tests and firmly be-

lieve we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it

contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

admitted that it will soon place upon

the market a twelve cylinder car and

that the test models seen in California,

Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts,

Illinois, and other states, are samples.

The complete reports from each of these

test cars have been given, especially at

the Kissel factory, and found to be thor-

oughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the

new twelve, which will require two or

three weeks more, we do not deem it best

to release the details," said George A.

Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all as-

tonished and delighted with the results

of our country-wide tests and firmly be-

lieve we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it

contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

admitted that it will soon place upon

the market a twelve cylinder car and

that the test models seen in California,

Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts,

Illinois, and other states, are samples.

The complete reports from each of these

test cars have been given, especially at

the Kissel factory, and found to be thor-

oughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the

new twelve, which will require two or

three weeks more, we do not deem it best

to release the details," said George A.

Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all as-

tonished and delighted with the results

of our country-wide tests and firmly be-

lieve we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it

contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

admitted that it will soon place upon

the market a twelve cylinder car and

that the test models seen in California,

Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts,

Illinois, and other states, are samples.

The complete reports from each of these

test cars have been given, especially at

the Kissel factory, and found to be thor-

oughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the

new twelve, which will require two or

three weeks more, we do not deem it best

to release the details," said George A.

Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all as-

tonished and delighted with the results

of our country-wide tests and firmly be-

lieve we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it

contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

admitted that it will soon place upon

the market a twelve cylinder car and

that the test models seen in California,

Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts,

Illinois, and other states, are samples.

The complete reports from each of these

test cars have been given, especially at

the Kissel factory, and found to be thor-

oughly satisfactory, it is announced.

"Until we get into production on the

new twelve, which will require two or

three weeks more, we do not deem it best

to release the details," said George A.

Kissel when asked for the specifications.

"I will say, however, that we're all as-

tonished and delighted with the results

of our country-wide tests and firmly be-

lieve we have a big car of really sensa-

tional car. It was easy to guess that it

contained a multiple cylinder engine.

Nevertheless the details were so carefully

guarded that only the news that a new

model was being tried out found its way

into print.

The Kissel Motor Car Company has now

# HUDSON FACTORY SHIPPING AUTOS

Drives Them to Points Where Available Freight Cars Are Secured.

"More than \$10,000,000 worth of motor cars are tied up in Detroit by the freight car shortage. With a greater demand than ever in motor car history many manufacturers find it impossible to ship cars to their dealers," said H. O. Harrison, local distributor of the Hudson Super-Six.

"The freight car shortage will restrict the output, car to less than last year's, although the combined schedules of manufacturers contemplated a production of more than two million cars."

"High grade cars that can get the embargo are almost instantly marketable. One of the few companies that are getting their cars out of Detroit in any number is the Hudson Motor Car Company, the largest producer of automobiles costing over \$1100. It is sending out more than 150 Super-Sixes a day."

"The commercial embargo held by the Hudson Company is due to a hasty analysis of the situation by the sales department and an equally prompt application of a bold expedient to the emergency."

"At enormous cost Super-Sixes are being sent by express to points beyond the zone of embargo whence they are re-

shipped to their destinations. Hundreds of car drivers have been employed to pilot long caravans of Super-Sixes overland on their own power to Columbus, O., and other points of fluent traffic conditions, to be shipped thence in all directions to dealers. One big 'drive-away' was sent to Joliet, about 150 miles from Chicago, and others are planned to follow the way to Chicago."

"In Detroit, the spectacular Super-Six 'drive-aways' are daily watched by interested crowds."

"The resourcefulness of the Hudson Company in running the freight blockade has been rewarded by the largest number of orders that ever poured in on the sales department at this season, and it continues to run on its schedule of 30,000 cars for the year, although many other factories have closed down for days at a time and practically all have shortened production."

"There is no immediate hope for relief in the situation at Detroit. It would require 700 cars a day to move the Detroit output of motor cars and less than one-tenth that number are available. Many Detroit factories have been forced shut down on account of the coal shortage and the electric light company hasn't enough men to supply 24-hour service to the factories."

"Gas is obtainable in such small doses that the rich of Detroit even haul coal to their homes in their limousines."

"It is the intention of the Hudson Company to maintain its production schedule and keep Super-Sixes moving past the embargo to meet as much of the demand as possible."

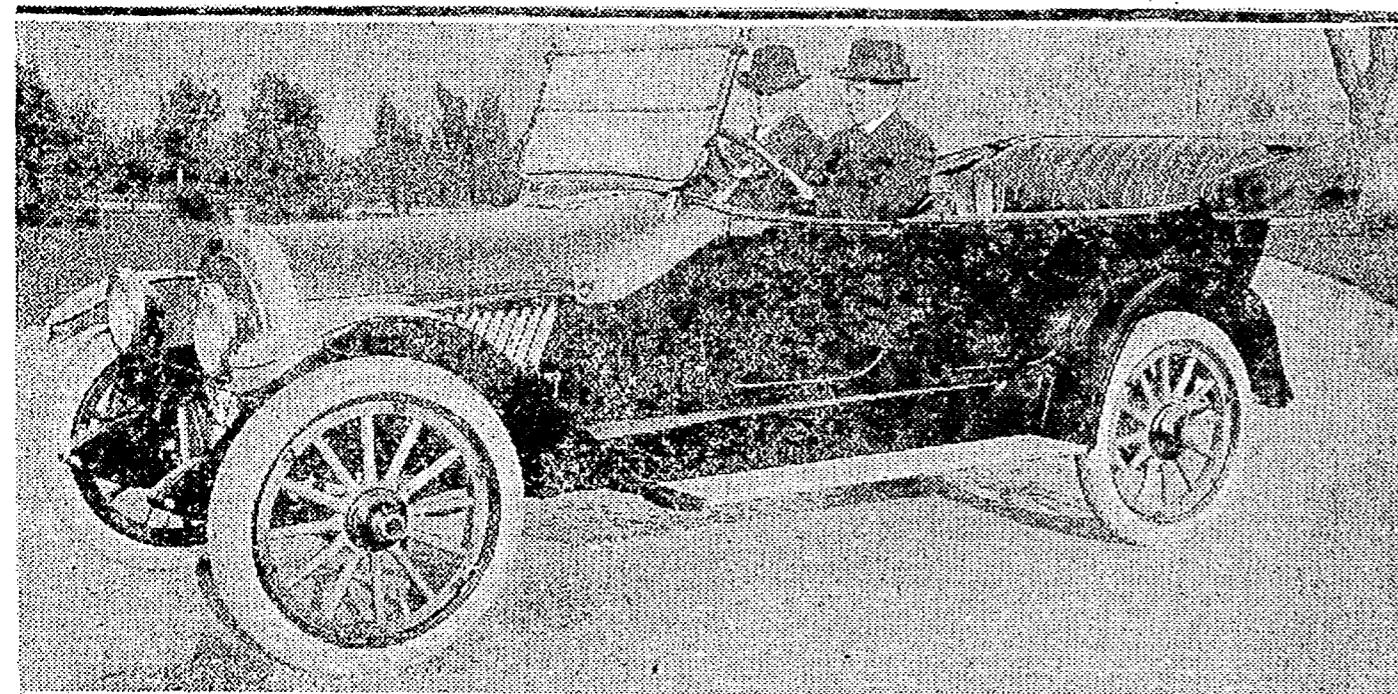
"Every condition is favorable for the biggest spring carriage building in the Packard Motor Car Company ever has enjoyed, according to Max Glessner, Oakland manager for the Cuyler Lee interests."

## Tells Women How to Drive an Automobile



MRS. PATRICIA K. WEBSTER of the John F. McLain Company, distributing the Franklin cars in this territory. Mrs. Webster, who is conceded to be one of the best posted sales experts on automobile row, has written this special article for the benefit of other women who would learn more about motor cars and their operation.

## Graceful Body, Powerful Motors Feature New Models



SHERMAN DODGE OF THE HARRISON B. WOOD COMPANY AT THE WHEEL OF THE NEW OIB-MOBILE EIGHT-CYLINDER MODELS, EASILY ONE OF THE MOST DISTINCTIVE MOTOR CARS OF THE PRESENT AGE.

### \$10,000,000 Stock Issue by Goodyear

Keep pace with growth and provide storage facilities for adequate quantities of raw material.

The company's capitalization is \$50,000,000, \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$25,000,000 common. About \$17,000,000 of each has been issued, and now the additional capital is sought to cover the large increased expenditures incident to doing \$10,000,000 more business as compared with \$8,000,000 last year.

Carrying out the new plan, \$6,000,000 preferred has already been sold to bankers, and the common will be offered first to present stockholders, on the basis of a chance to buy 20 per cent of their present holdings, at par. The price at which the new preferred is to be offered to the public is not announced.

President F. A. Schellinger makes this statement: "The directors felt it prudent and wise to bring this additional capital into the business on account of general conditions necessitating the carrying of much larger supplies of raw material and labor, and on account of the increased business of the company, which is running more than 70 per cent ahead of the year 1916."

BY MRS. PATRICIA K. WEBSTER, Franklin Car Expert.

"From my own experience, and the experience of other women to whom I have talked about the same subject I believe the most difficult thing a woman has to overcome in learning to drive a car is not to be afraid of driving afraid. Probably this sounds a little complicated and an easier way to say it would be that women, I believe, as a whole lack confidence in themselves to handle the unexpected should the unexpected occur."

"Once it has been said about driving, Much advice has been offered as to what to do and what not to do, but I believe that good driving is simply a state of mind, and that as soon as a woman discovers how easy it is to handle a car and how near an impossibility it is for an emergency to arise that cannot be met with little effort when the simple mechanism of the modern car is mastered, they have learned about all that there is to know to drive a car."

"Of course, one might know what to do and practically all the conditions and still not do it. There is where lots of women fall as good drivers; their fear of doing the wrong thing is so great that they do nothing at all."

"I have yet to see any woman who has not been materially benefited by driving. The fresh air, the co-ordination of eye, mind and muscle, the exhilaration of feeling that you are master of the powerful and yet tractable motor, and

that it will answer your every wish can not help but have a beneficial effect on the nerves. In fact, I firmly believe that driving is the greatest nervous tonic in the world."

"I have driven my Franklin over thousands of miles of all kinds of California roads, boulevards, desert and mountain. The fact that I have never had an accident of any kind, of course adds a lot to the sum total of my pleasure, but I know that even I have experienced a lot of trouble I would not sacrifice for a great deal the actual gain in health as the joy of driving that I have experienced in my car."

### Motorcycles on Wrecked Cruiser

The ill-fated S. S. Milwaukee, which went ashore near Eureka, Cal., in the effort to pull off a stranded submarine, had six motorcycles on board and all were saved in the salvaging operations that preceded abandoning the cruiser.

"The motorcycles were under water for five days but a good cleaning and drying and a valuable help in establishing communications between the men up on the beach and the town of Eureka. Motorcycles are popular with Uncle Sam's men aboard battleships, almost every one has its quota that on some ships run as high as twenty."

## NEBRASKA WOMAN DODGE CAR AGENT

### Gritty Business Woman Shows Independence of Freight Car Shortage.

If there is any phase of twentieth century business in which man excels woman, Mrs. Zena Berg, Superior, Neb., wholesale and retail dealer in motor cars, would like to know about it. Mrs. Berg has just completed a little business drive, literally and figuratively, which establishes a record. She demonstrated her contempt for such business barriers as freight car shortages by establishing an "Independent" transportation route from Dodge Brothers' works in Detroit to her salesroom cut in Superior, 1200 miles away on the Kansas border.

The route was the "drive-away." Mrs. Berg led a fleet of four cars overland, on their own power, through snow, frozen ruts and a temperature that wavered between 15 below and 15 above from start to finish. She drove one of the cars. Her 12-year-old son, Jack, drove the other. Two of the girls mechanics had charge of the third and fourth cars.

However, the mere fact that the challenges were in the party does not warrant the conclusion that they did all the driving. For, let it be known, Mrs. Berg's mother was also in the party, and never yet has she gone on a motor car tour of any length without taking the wheel for a goodly share of the route herself. Likewise, in the tour just completed, there is Mrs. J. A. Kesterson. She is two years less than 60. This is the first woman who ever drove a motor car in Kansas, may account to some extent for her continued enthusiasm over this form of travel. At any rate, she does continue enthusiastic.

The party proceeded by the way of Elkart, South Bend and Chicago, and from there followed the Lincoln highway. It is one of the trips of the nature ever made by a woman, despite the fact that it is the longest of any of many "drive-aways" that have been made necessary this winter by the fact that there have been no freight cars for shipments. An idea of the difficulties encountered on the long journey may be gleaned from the following characteristic telegram from Mrs. Berg, sent to Dodge Brothers on her arrival home:

"Arrived home yesterday. Finest kind of shape. Positively no car trouble. Very little tire trouble. Jack's car drove through without a puncture. We proved the Dodge Brothers' car can plow, skid, wade and swim. A high wind drifted snow over the roads in Michigan and as I led the party, I broke the roads occasionally before shoveled out. To our party, however, that was good sport.

"We stopped in Chicago a day and received a telegram, contested from your dealer there. From Clinton, Ia., to Murchison, we traveled overland. Our little (famous fancy skater) does not have

anything on a Dodge Brothers' car when

J. H. HAYES, used car expert who has taken charge of the new used car department of the Pacific KresselKur branch in Oakland. Hayes is one of the best posted men on the coast in the car business and he intends to build up a big volume of business for the KresselKur Company in handling used car bargains.



It comes to skating. "Western Iowa was a sea of water. We ran through swollen creeks and were held up at West Side until the flood receded. Mighty proud to say we found the best place in Nebraska. Pleasantly greeted in Omaha by the Dodge Brothers' dealer. Spent Sunday in Lincoln. All want to make the drive over many times. I drove my car the entire way without a particle of fatigue. Mother enjoyed roughing it as much as the rest of our party."

"Inquiries are coming in from Nebraska and Kansas dealers as to the success of our trip. It costs little if any more than actual freight and as I see one cannot afford to close up shop on account of freight car shortages."

Mrs. Berg's territory comprises four counties, two in Kansas and two in Nebraska. When her supply of cars arrived and the outlook for freight shipments became less hopeful every day she wired the factory, asking if she could have the cars if she came after them.

The result is the remarkable mid-winter journey of a woman merchant, her 55-year-old mother and 13-year-old son under conditions that would discourage the most energetic of business men.

"Inquiries are coming in from

Nebraska and Kansas dealers as to the success of our trip. It costs little if any more than actual freight and as I see one cannot afford to close up shop on account of freight car shortages."

Mrs. Berg's territory comprises four

counties, two in Kansas and two in Ne

braska. When her supply of cars arrived

and the outlook for freight ship

ments became less hopeful every day

she wired the factory, asking if she could

have the cars if she came after them.

The result is the remarkable mid-winter

journey of a woman merchant, her 55-

year-old mother and 13-year-old son

under conditions that would discourage

the most energetic of business men.

## In No Car Save the Hudson Super-Six

### These Things Are Exclusive--And You Want Them

The Super-Six motor is a Hudson invention.

All its supremacies are controlled by our patents.

So, in choosing a fine car, the first thing to decide is—Are these things important?

It means 80 per cent more efficiency.

It means almost doubled endurance.

A smoothness undreamed of before it.

Motor friction and wear reduced almost to nothing.

And these are the chief results:

A speed capacity, due to lack of vibration, which has broken all stock-car records.

Record-breaking quick acceleration.

Hill-climbing ability when, at Pike's Peak, a Super-Six made the best time in the world's greatest hill-climb, against twenty great rivals.

Endurance so surpassing that a Super-Six won the 24-hour stock-car record by 52 per cent.

Such marvelous persistence that a Super-Six twice broke the transcontinental record in one continuous 7000-mile round trip.

No doubt these are feats you don't care to perform. But remember, they have always been used to prove the superior motor type.

The car which won them—as a stock car—has always been conceded supremacy. Just because they prove less friction, less wear, less waste. And that means more endurance.

Now, for the first time, one car—the Hudson—holds all the worth-while records. And the endurance records by tremendous margins.

### Some Stars Have Set

Don't be misled by ancient prestige in choosing a car today. Since the Super-Six invention, many a star has set.

Phaeton, 7-passenger ..... \$1650  
Cubriollet, 3-passenger ..... \$1950  
Touring Sedan ..... \$2175

Town Car ..... \$2925  
(All Prices F. O. B. Detroit)

Town Car Landau ..... \$3025  
Limousine ..... \$2925  
Limousine Landau ..... \$3025



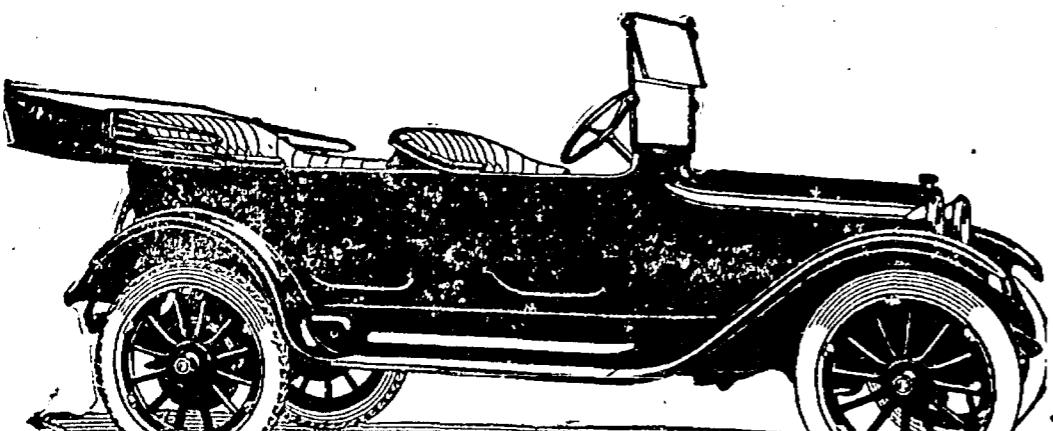
**H. O. HARRISON CO.**

3068 Broadway, Oakland

*It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.*

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.  
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950;  
Sedan, \$1185. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



**H. O. HARRISON CO.**  
3068 Broadway, Oakland

# TIRES SHOULD BE ACCORDED ATTENTION

Goodyear Service Depot Always on Job Cutting Tire Expenses.

"If your auto engine knocks, if you hear the slightest squeak or new noise, you 'want to know' at once, and you take pains to find out," says E. C. Newbauer, Oakland branch manager of The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. "These are entitled to the same careful consideration. You take your car to the car dealer or a favorite garage to have it looked over—lubricated, adjusted. Give your tires an equal chance."

"We have in Alameda county a mighty fine chain of Goodyear Service Stations, every one of which is equipped and ready to give your tires intelligent attention. Cars wear out just as men do. Dry bearings, neglected adjustments, destroy the finest and toughest of metals. And neglect destroys tires in the same way."

"Our users are vitally interested, at bill-paying time and other times, in the cost per mile. Goodyear Service Station men want to help you obtain the most miles for the price you pay for tires. There are dozens of ways, if you'll let them help."

"Drive in at any Goodyear Service Station. You'll find a list in today's TRIBUNE. Let them look your tires over—catch small cuts before they become big ones—see that your front wheels are in alignment, see that you're carrying proper pressures, etc. It will save you money—and give you greater confidence in your tires, and you have greater satisfaction from them. There is nothing mysterious about Goodyear tires. Our Service Station men have studied them, and want you to know them too—they want you to have the greatest possible mileage. These men depend for success upon the building up of permanent clientele of satisfied customers, who will return to them."

"Alameda county car owners will be interested to know that every one of our Service Stations is a real Goodyear Station, that is to say, a real stock, that is organized to look after your needs. And when you to know them too—they want you to have the greatest possible mileage. These men depend for success upon the building up of permanent clientele of satisfied customers, who will return to them."

"Ninety-four thousand miles in thirteen months may or may not be the world's record for an automobile in actual service of its owner, but it is admitted that the figure, which is held by J. A. Van Horn of Los Angeles with his Chandler Six, is pretty close to a world's record."

"For thirteen months Van Horn has been operating his Chandler Six in the transportation of newspapers and passengers between Los Angeles and San Bernardino, during which time he has traveled 1,000 miles, and has been piled up. It has been Van Horn's custom to load his car with papers immediately after they are off the early morning presses and start for Santa Barbara. On week days the weight of the load averaged from 800 to 1000 pounds, and on Sundays the average has been about 1500 pounds. When there were travelers who desired to ride in the newspaper car, it has been the custom to carry the passenger in a trailer. But all the room in both car and trailer has been required to carry the Sunday editions."

"In running my Chandler Six this distance I have never lost a minute because my car was out of commission," writes Van Horn, "and I honestly believe I have put my car to the severest possible use on boulevard travel. I do not believe there is another pleasure car made that could hold up as well. My car has become the talk of owners of other cars all along the route and my running time has been so regular that some persons claim they can tell the time by my passing."

"I found it advisable to equip my car with oversize tires and have been using Goodyear cords. They have been running an average of 12,000 miles, the set which proved to me that the Chandler is exceedingly easy on tires despite the fact that I have often been obliged to tow a trailer. My average run has been 237 miles per day and in the thirteen months I have laid off only three days, during which time a relief driver handled my car. I have used seven sets of tires and have kept an accurate record of gasoline mileage. The last figure shows fifteen miles to the gallon. To operate 94,000 miles has required more than 6000 gallons of gasoline at a cost exceeding \$1200."

## Education An Aid to Traffic

Educational campaigns are being adopted by the police of the east in the betterment of traffic conditions. In New York posters and lectures are being used effectively to lessen the number of accidents. Chattanooga, Tenn., is taking up the traffic problem through circulars and cards issued by the police department, telling the citizens how they may assist as follows:

"First—By turning, or cutting the corners carefully and correctly. Turn right in the wrong way around corners is causing 90 per cent of our accidents.

"Second—By stopping in the street until you have parked properly, or driving along the curb.

"A citizen stopped his car a few evenings ago on Market street while he spoke to some one at his car door. By actual count seventeen cars turned out of their course to get past him. We do not know how many more turned and were regardless of the rights of others.

"Third—If you are the driver of a team, keep to the side of the street, giving the middle to automobiles.

"Fourth—if you are a pedestrian—just a walker—walk right—with your eyes open. Don't go to sleep while crossing the street.

"Fifth—Automobile drivers, am drivers, pedestrians—will obey our traffic laws, accidents will become few and far between."

### IT'S A LUCKY CHAP.

A. B. Mohler of the firm of Mohler & DeGraaf, Chalmers dealers in Mexico City for the past ten years, was a recent visitor to the Detroit area. His partner en route to Mexico to rejoin his partner after several months stay in the United States. His firm has passed through the twelfth fortunet of war in Mexico without serious damage to date, and Mohler has placed an order for a new shipment of Chalmers cars for immediate delivery.

## UNIVERSITY COURSE FOR AUTO DRIVERS

"Some Don't's for Owners of Automobiles With Self-Starters Compiled by Bureau."

1. Don't stamp on the starter button, but press it down deliberately and firmly.

2. Don't leave the starter button in the socket while the motor is running.

3. Don't fail to go over the wiring occasionally and see that all binding posts are tight and free from corrosion.

4. Don't fail to remember that the mechanism is an electrical starter and not a motor for vehicle propulsion.

5. Don't expect the starter to spin the motor at a maximum cranking speed if the battery voltage is run down. Endeavor to run the car with fewer lights for a while and allow the voltage to pick up.

6. Don't abuse the electric starter. The mechanism is strong and durable and guaranteed for the purpose intended, but it is not guaranteed against rough treatment or inexcusable abuse.

7. Don't try to hook up additional electrical equipment without carefully going over the wiring and finding the proper place for such a connection.

8. Don't fail to see that the ground wire from the battery has a good contact between the terminal and frame.

9. Don't attempt to work around the lighting system without disconnecting the battery ground and winding it up with tape. It is a very easy matter to damage a service driver's hands, pulling wires from the wires in the frame or to the pipes of the engine, thereby causing short circuit and blowing out a fuse. When the work is

finished replace the ground wire before starting the engine.

10. Don't try to repair or readjust any of the instruments supplied. Leave this to the manufacturers, whose experience in this field will insure handling the job in a better manner than you can.

11. Don't fail to carry extra fuses and lamp bulbs.

These are just a few of the interesting and timely suggestions included in the correspondence course in the use and care of gasoline automobiles just announced by the Bureau of Correspondence Instruction of the University of California.

"There are some 175,000 owners of automobiles in California," said Dr. F. F. Nalder, who has charge of the University's correspondence instruction, "and the University extension cannot offer a more practical service than by giving some instruction concerning the use and care of the car to automobile owners in this State. This we are endeavoring to do in a course of ten lessons which we regard as one of the most complete and practical ever offered by any bureau. The course includes information about the general construction and operation of cars, the various automobile engines and how they work, power plant groups and transmission systems, fuels and methods

## FREIGHT CAR TIE-UP CAUSING WORRY.

A. B. Barkman, special representative for the Pacific Coast for the Marion-Handley cars, who recently returned from a trip to the East, brings some interesting news of commercial developments which have taken place in the big motor car centers lately.

According to Barkman, the biggest problem now confronting the whole com-

pany is practically as bad.

"People of the Pacific Coast can hardly realize," remarked Barkman, "the wide extent of the industrial transportation tie-up, and only as it affects the industrial transportation tie-up out here does get a faint idea of the problem the railroads are wrestling with."

"In the automobile industry conditions are splendid as far as the demand for cars is concerned. The wonderful shows in New York and Chicago and the keen and popular interest in them reflects what we may expect this year in the way of motor car sales. It is not the lack of orders that the factories are worrying about as much as it is the getting to fill the orders."

"As far as our company is concerned,

we are very favorably situated and by a policy of keeping our dealers supplied ahead we are able to insure prompt deliveries of all Marion-Handley models.

"Since my return from the East I am glad to note that the distributors of Northern California, the H. V. Carter Motor Company, are making progress in securing representative dealers for their territory and in bringing the Marion-Handley to the front, where it by right belongs."

Barkman, whose duties take him to all the principal cities of the Pacific Coast, on account of San Francisco's geographical location and its importance as a motor car distributing center, makes this his official headquarters.

**Promotions Given**  
**Packard Officials**

The promotion of E. F. Roberts from general superintendent to factory manager of the Packard Motor Car Company, and of C. F. Tollzien, purchasing manager, to manager of production, is announced by F. F. Beall, vice-president of manufacturing. Both positions of factory manager and manager of production were created to meet the demands of the increased business.

## Authorized Serving Stations Where You Can Buy Goodyear Tires and Tubes and Where You Will Get "Goodyear Service"

**GOOD YEAR**  
AKRON



PHONE OAKLAND 973

**W. E. STREI CO.**  
AUTO SUPPLIES  
Packard Bldg. 24th and Broadway  
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

J. E. Lloyd T. H. Lloyd C. S. Morse  
Oakland Garage  
1425 ALICE STREET  
NEAR HOTEL OAKLAND

Storage, Repairing, Accessories  
Phone Lakeside 1533

C. W. BRODERICK, President  
L. H. HERLING, Secretary  
Imperial Garage  
Telephone Lakeside 2200  
Goodyear Service  
Supplies, Repairing, Vulcanizing  
1426-32 Franklin Street  
1433-43 Webster Street

Office Piedmont 2699  
Residence—Piedmont 2083-W

Complete Goodyear Service  
Fageol Motor Sales Co.  
C. R. TATE, Manager  
3420 TELEGRAPH AVENUE

Jeffery Motor Cars and Trucks  
A. BOYER Fruitvale 989  
C. BOYER

**BOYER BROS.**  
Automobile Repairing  
Goodyear Service  
2323 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD,  
NEAR 23RD AVENUE

PHONE OAKLAND 2823  
Auto Bodies and Auto Wheels

City Front Wagon  
Works  
Goodyear Truck Tires  
MOTZ CUSHION TIRES  
Solid and Pneumatic  
72-74 Webster Street, Oakland, Cal.  
COCHRAN & CELLE

Phone Oakland 2583  
Goodyear Service Station

Oliver Rubber Mfg.  
Company  
COR. BROADWAY AT 22D ST.

**DODGE**  
Cadillac Motor Cars  
Garage and Accessories  
Exide Battery Department  
2265 BROADWAY

First-Class Service—Always Open  
5325 College Avenue  
PHONE PIEDMONT 192  
Goodyear Service

College Ave. Garage  
FRANK W. BURGER, Owner  
Auto Repairing and High-Grade  
Auto Supplies

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

TRY US  
HOGAN & LEDER  
331 14th Street Lakeside 2218  
Goodyear Cord and Fabric  
Tires  
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads our  
Specialty  
L. S. LORENZEN  
D. E. LORENZEN

## AUTOPEDING, BEST SPORT IN AMERICA

Latest Mechanical Device Is Capable of 25 Miles an Hour.

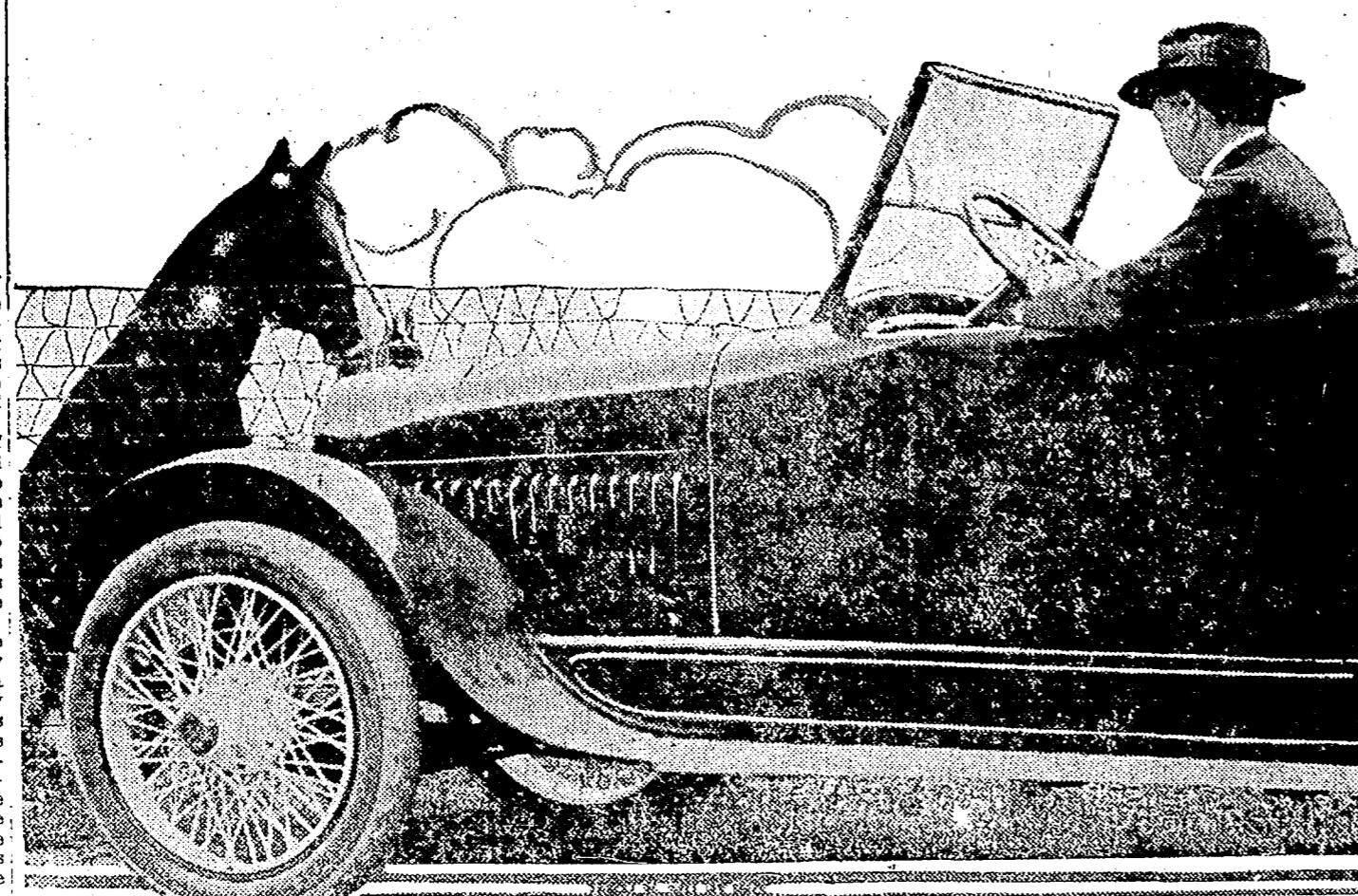
And now comes autopeding, the greatest sport on earth, with a fascination equal to motoring in your big eight-cylinder touring car. This is the conclusion of opinion of those who have tested out this new means of transportation.

The autopeding is another product of the American Ever Ready Works, and while practically new on the coast, the streets of the largest Eastern cities are becoming crowded with them and it is getting to be a common sight to see these "little devil wagons," as they have been termed by the nervous "Itney" dodger, chasing around the streets.

This new device is about fifty-one inches long and weighs only ninety pounds. As a matter of fact, it is a stunted automobile without a body and nearly a running board. It has one and a half horsepower and is capable of doing twenty to twenty-five miles an hour. Under the traffic regulations and according to state law, the autopeding must carry a license number, and it is held to be in the same class with a motorcycle. It is a footmobile or pedmobile in the sense that it meets all the requirements which the statutes lay down for the big roadster.

The autopeding was not intended to take the place of anything. It has not come as a rival of existing means

Thoroughbred Meet and Greet as Thoroughbreds Should



THE SMOOTH RUNNING SUPER SIX MOTOR AROUSES THE CURIOSITY OF THE HORSE INSTEAD OF FEAR AS MOST CARS DO. THIS UNUSUAL SCENE WAS SNAPPED BY THE TRIBUNE PHOTOGRAPHER WHEN ON A RECENT TRIP WITH GEORGE BOYER OF THE H. O. HARRISON COMPANY, WHO DROVE HIS SUPER SIX HUDSON CAR UP TO THE FENCE, WHERE THE HORSE MET HIM HALF WAY AND ON TERMS OF FRIENDSHIP.

## BUICK DEALER SETS SALES RECORD

267 Autos Delivered in One Week by Howard Company.

Breaking records has become a habit with the Howard Auto Company. When

the season for records is open there is hardly a week that a new record of some nature is not hung up by a Buick somewhere on the coast. The latest Buick record, however, has nothing to do with speed, that is, per hour speed, but deals entirely with quantity, in favoring Buicks to their future owners. During the week of February 26th to March 3d inclusive, 267 new 1917 Buicks were delivered in San Francisco and Oakland by the Howard Automobile Company. The small day's business was 27 Buicks delivered, and the largest was 63 cars driven from the two local Buick headquarters.

The week's deliveries by days were as follows:

Feb. 26—37 cars.  
Feb. 27—26 cars.  
Feb. 28—47 cars.  
March 1—56 cars.  
March 2—38 cars.  
March 3—63 cars.

In commenting on this record, R. F. Thompson, general manager of the company, said: "In spite of the fact that we have had two solid trainloads of cars in the last two weeks, the demand for

Buicks is just as strong as it has been ever since the Buick D-6-15 was announced twenty months ago. We are doing everything in our power to get Buicks to supply the demand, and our record for bringing solid trainloads of automobiles to the coast on flat cars has never been approached. Shipping by flat cars is an expensive proposition, but the public demand for Buicks is such that we feel compelled to use every effort to get Buicks to California. The matter of protecting the cars from the weather alone is a serious problem, but like all other shipping problems the Howard and Buick engineers have solved this one satisfactorily. Each Buick after it is loaded on the flat car is covered by two heavy waterproof canvas farpaulins. These are valued at \$25 each, and when four automobiles are loaded on one flat car there is an investment of \$200 in waterproof covers alone. To this must be added the cost of policing and insurance. This is all in addition to the regular freight rate which for automobiles is double the regular rate for first class merchandise."

# Knight Tires

50%

Off List Price

The Fabricord Tire Co.

Successors to The Knight Tire & Rubber Company, has just instructed us to close out at the above discount all Knight Tires in order to make room for the cured on water internally expanded casing which they are bringing out and which we will offer for sale in the near future. These tires all bear the serial numbers and are good, fresh stock and we guarantee them to be free from imperfections, but we do not guarantee any particular mileage on account of the extremely low price which we are making. Our stock is limited and prices subject to stock on hand, so first come first served. Sale begins Monday, March 12th, and will run for a limited time only.

Oakland Auto Tire Co.

Phone Oakland 97

## TIRE DEALERS HAVE THEIR TROUBLES

Close Margin of Profit and Limited Credit From Factories.

By C. A. MULLER, "THE TIRE SHOP."

During the last few months there has been noticed a disposition on the part of many automobile owners to become disgruntled on account of the tightening of credits by the auto dealers, some of the patrons going so far as to imagine the dealers had formed a combine to force the owners to pay more promptly.

As a matter of fact, these conditions are produced by the manufacturers in the East, when times are good and money plentiful, when credit is being brought to establish a thirty-day limit on credits; and as a natural consequence these conditions are being forced in the West, where the anteloped wave of prosperity has not yet reached.

Unless there occurs a marked change in conditions automobile owners will soon find that the credit control action by the dealers in tightening up on the lines of credit and in their going more strongly and promptly after due accounts.

Heretofore there has been a certain leniency on the part of manufacturers with their dealers. In this respect, but the continued trend of the manufacturers' efforts to bring the auto and allied industry more nearly to the plane of what is known as right merchandising, has brought about a change.

It will readily be recalled that in its infancy the auto industry developed conditions of wide margins, more or less loose credits, and indifference in going after collections. Now, however, in the stabilizing process, brought about by the ever-narrowing margins and the right of a merchant to realize upon his sales, it is a sensible idea, it is not difficult to realize how, under pressure from the manufacturer, the dealer in turn must and should reasonably expect cooperation on the part of the consumer.

One of the most prominent garage men about the bay cited one case alone in which all is not sunshine and roses with the dealer, and that was the matter of gasoline. The auto user, with or without knowledge of the true profit in gasoline, is a natural buyer, under pressure from the manufacturer, but probably believing it a liberal one, does not hesitate that he be charged with the few gallons of gasoline he may purchase. As a matter of fact, the postage and stationery alone used in handling the charge generally wipes out the entire profit. While the handling of gasoline is usually considered by the dealer as more or less of an accommodation to the user, at the same time it is a little unfair that the dealer should handle it at a loss.

## KEATON DOUBLES FACTORY ORDERS

rim to increase our rim service to patrons from each of our distributing points."

Keaton met quite a number of prominent men at Akron, which city is known as the rubber center, and he was pleased at the interest evinced in the Keaton non-skid tread. In discussing that phase of the visit east, Keaton said that some of the claims for the non-skid tire bearing his name were challenged by the Akron rubber men, especially the claim for non-skid efficiency in snow and on ice. Keaton accepted the challenge and a practical demonstration of the holding qualities of Keaton tires was given, with a trip from Akron to Cleveland and return, covering approximately eighty miles. The car used was a Packard touring car, the property of Mr. C. W. McLaughlin, vice-president of the Ohio Trust and Savings Bank, Akron. The successful result was a revelation to the eastern men, and much praise was accorded Keaton for his non-skid tread.

When Keaton returned to San Francisco he found a letter waiting for him, and signed by McLaughlin, of which the following is an excerpt:

"My Keatons seem to hold better on the ice every day. I brought a neighbor of mine down this morning and had him pushing on the running board with his toes most of the time. Have you ever done this? They hold fine, however, and have also contracted for carloads lots of I have another convert for your goods."

# Maxwell

The World's Greatest Motor Car Value

\$635

Maxwell Motor Cars are inexpensive to operate and maintain. They require no expert attention. And they can be depended upon day in and day out.

They are built, from the first to the last operation, with the purpose of giving the maximum service at the least expense.

No other automobile can give you greater motoring satisfaction, regardless of price. And if you weigh these Maxwell features against the price asked, you will be convinced that the Maxwell really is THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOTOR CAR VALUE.

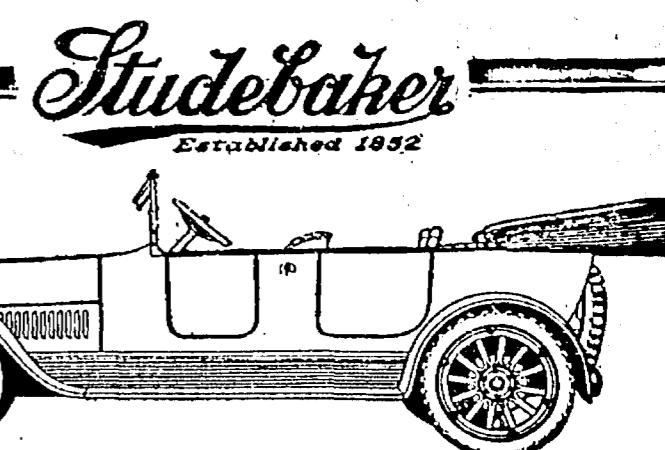
Touring Car \$635  
Roadster \$525  
Sedan \$515

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

\$200 Cash—balance monthly payments

CUYLER LEE  
Twenty-fourth and Broadway  
PHONE OAKLAND 1234

2000 Van Ness Avenue, SAN FRANCISCO  
PHONE FRANKLIN 1773



## AN INVESTMENT

A second-hand Studebaker can be sold after a year, two years, or after many years of service at a price which is very high in relation to its first cost.

Why?—because Studebaker has won the confidence of the public on the character and quality of its cars. It is a standard of value, like a piece of gold, and if you wish to sell it, your car becomes an investment, which has a definite marketable value.

The buyer knows that the name Studebaker for over 64 years has stood for honesty and fairness. He knows that Studebaker heat treated steels, Studebaker standards of accuracy, and Studebaker efficiency of manufacturing methods make Studebaker cars the highest quality cars on the market for the money.

Studebaker Service is Nation-wide—20 great factory branches, 6700 reliable dealers.

Come in and ask for demonstration.

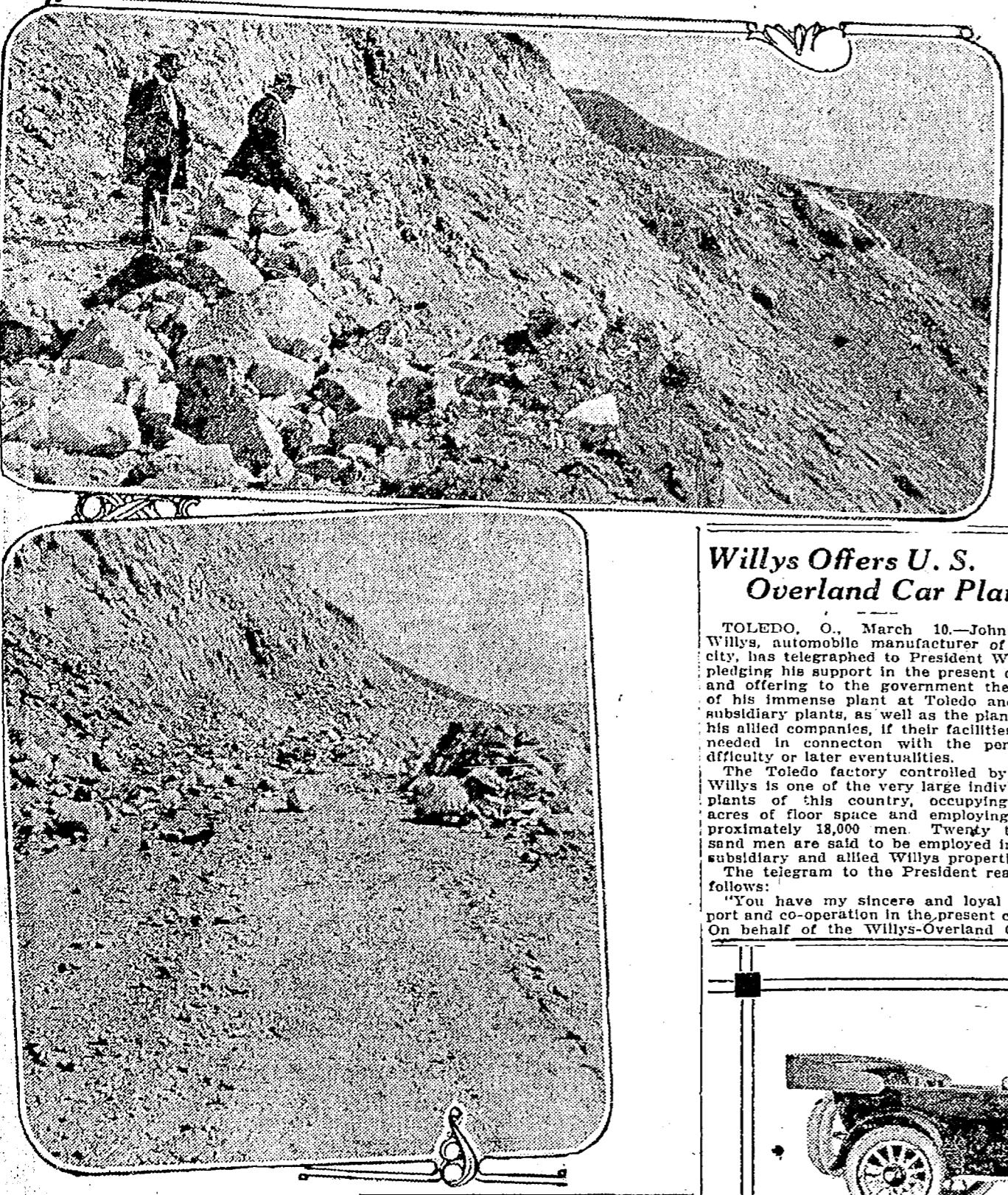
40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR.....\$1095  
50-H. P., 7-Passenger SIX.....\$1380  
Oakland

## Weaver, Ables, Wells Co.

3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
PHONE LAKESIDE 250

## High Gear Contest Ends Where Road Ends; Mt. Diablo Boulevard Is Closed

WHERE THE MT. DIABLO BOULEVARD WAS BEFORE THE STORM. Photo shows where the Stearns-Knight car was blocked in its attempt to annex The TRIBUNE Mt. Diablo trophy for high gear. A bad slide at this point carried away one-half of the road and covered the other half to such an extent that it was impassable. The Burgess company has a road crew now repairing the damage done by the recent storms and it is expected that this boulevard will again be passable and pleasant for motoring parties within a week or so.



Patience has ceased to be a virtue with The TRIBUNE Automobile Editor, and the unwritten law of the position is to be broken herewith.

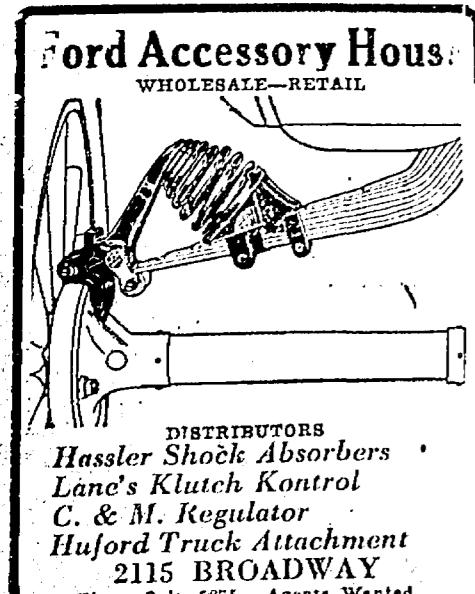
Read on and you will understand why. First, we will establish the premises, to wit: To all intents and purposes we are supposed to be a hustling fool for automobile news and advertising, and we live up to that reputation to such an extent that the public would be startled to learn just how much time we put in on automobile stunts that never materialize. After having adjusted the alarm clock to every conceivable point on the dial for years back, and appearing at all hours of the day and night at appointed places to set the official seal on contest documents of a midnight checking of a car out from First and Broadway for a record run—another midnight waiting at the bleak top of some mountain, waiting to check the finish of a run that never comes again—getting out at 3 a.m. to officially seal a gasoline tank for an economy run to Fresno or Los Angeles and then the next day maybe spending precious hours monotonously traveling the highway between Oakland and Hayward while some enthusiastic dealer throws a few chips into the kitty for Jawn Dee by trying to stretch a gallon of Red Crown over a record number of miles. Maybe after weeks of such experiences without a hero to boast of, the author of the following gained but additional chapters in our book of experiences with alarm clocks and assurances of secrecy. Is it any wonder therefore that we should capitalize on the first opportunity to unfold the cloak of secrecy covering attempted automobile contests when we warn no one thereby? We believe not—so hero it is!

There is an automobile dealer in Oakland by the name of Ansopher. P. B. Ansopher is to be exact. He is the distributor for the Stearns-Knight motor cars. Incidentally he covets The TRIBUNE-Mt. Diablo high-gear trophy, and is now a firm believer in saying that the third time is the charm.

You see, this Stearns-Knight has a surplus of power. It is a regular pulling fool. Has no quitting sense at all. Don't know when or how to stop. Ansopher knows about the contest. In fact, he has no particular desire to keep any secrets from the public, so he arranged to go after not only The TRIBUNE trophy, but also the Mt. Diablo high-gear record, which was set before the cup was up for competition.

The date for the trial was set for Monday, February 19. The car was all adjusted. The TRIBUNE was notified and the extra oil tanks were appointed and all was in readiness. Ansopher even had a stand built for the cup to rest on in his salesroom, but disappointment No. 1. It started raining the Sunday before and due to slippery road conditions on the mountain the trip was of necessity postponed.

Came then many days of anxious waiting for Ansopher and finally the weather cleared up again for a sufficient length of time to ensure a dry road on the



## BARGAIN SALE OF TIRES TOMORROW

Knight Factory Orders Agent to Clean Up New Stock at Cut Prices.

There will be big doings in tiredom tomorrow, and few cars will be in need of nice new high-grade tires before the end of the coming week, according to the announcement made in today's Automobile Section of The TRIBUNE, telling of the clearance sale that is to be staged here tomorrow for the purpose of thinning out the present stock of Knight tires. In the big cities to make room for a new tire which the factory is about to place on the market.

The Oakland Auto Tire Company, Oakland Knight Tire agent, has been instructed by the factory representatives to sell out every Knight tire now in stock and for the purpose of moving them quickly, a 50 per cent reduction in prices is offered, according to Peter Healy, head of the local company. The tires to be sold are of the regular Knight Tire size, with the new serial numbers and of the pattern recently adopted by the factory. Up to midnight last night these tires were sold at the regular prices and carried a 6000 mile guarantee. Beginning with tomorrow morning they will be sold at 50% less and the guarantee will be withheld on account of the price reduction. The letter from the factory to the agent also tells about the new Knight tire that is soon to appear, follows:

"Oakland Auto Tire Co., 2306 Broadway, Oakland, Cal."

"Gentlemen: We are compelled to place on the market at special prices all Knight tire stock which we have been carrying in order that we may make room for bringing on to the market, in the near future, our new cured on water, internally expanded, Knight tire, which carries with it an entirely different process of factory manufacture than that used in the manufacture of our former productions.

"We are sending you under separate cover a complete list of Knight castings which we are sending you, as well as a list of those tires which are at present in your stock, which are of our old style

### Willys Offers U. S. Overland Car Plants

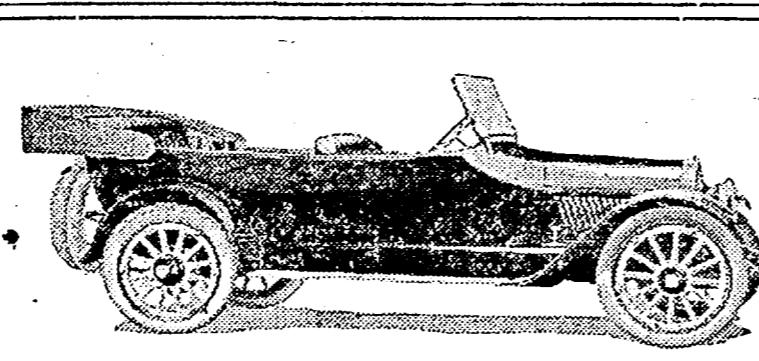
TOLEDO, O., March 10.—John N. Willys, automobile manufacturer of this city, telegraphed President Wilson offering his support in the present crisis and offering to the government the use of his immense plant at Toledo and its subsidiary plants, as well as the plants of his allied companies, if their facilities are needed in connection with the pending difficulty or later eventualities.

The telegram, which was compiled by Mr. Willys is one of the very large individual plants of this country, occupying 103 acres of floor space and employing approximately 18,000 men. Twenty thousand men are said to be employed in the subsidiary and allied Willys properties.

The telegram to the President read as follows:

"You have my sincere and loyal support and co-operation in the present crisis. On behalf of the Willys-Overland Com-

pany and its subsidiary and allied companies, including the plants controlled by me, I desire to extend to you their various plants and organizations for the use of the government, if needed."



### Breaking Down The Barrier!

UNTIL now, the car of superlative smoothness in performance, elegance, style, and richness in finish has been the exclusive privilege of the very rich.

With the coming of the new Oldsmobile, Model 45, the man of average means has access to the same pride of ownership, the same consciousness of utmost enjoyment, that formerly was attainable only by the possessors of great fortunes.

In the Model 45, he is enabled to boast of a car that in point of smoothness, ability in performance, style, and refinement of finish is the peer of the world's most luxurious motor cars.

The car is built in four body styles at prices astonishingly low—\$1500 for the seven-passenger, and \$1425 for the five-passenger, club roadster and convertible roadster models, f. o. b. Oakland.

The seven-passenger is now on display at our showrooms. Call or write today for a demonstration.

### Oldsmobile

19th Year

Harrison B. Wood Co.  
2835 Broadway Oakland  
Lakeside 202-203

## Tire Prices Advancing

Order Your Touring Equipment NOW.  
Buy Keaton Efficiency Tires.

### The All-Year Double Duty Equipment 200 PER CENT FOR YOUR MONEY!

100% Mileage Service insured  
by extra heavy construction and  
supreme quality.

100% Non-Skid Protection at all  
times and especially at the critical  
time, while rolling as smoothly as a  
plain tread.

Trade in your present tires NOW. Secure full new equipment before the advance in price. We make it profitable for you to do so.

KEATON TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

2811 BROADWAY. PHONE LAKESIDE 126.

San Francisco—636 Van Ness Avenue

Los Angeles—437-439 West Pico Street

of manufacture, and on which we have instructed you to run a special sale. In connection with putting these tires on at special sale prices, we wish to impress upon you the exact reasons for turning the tires in question over on a special sale.

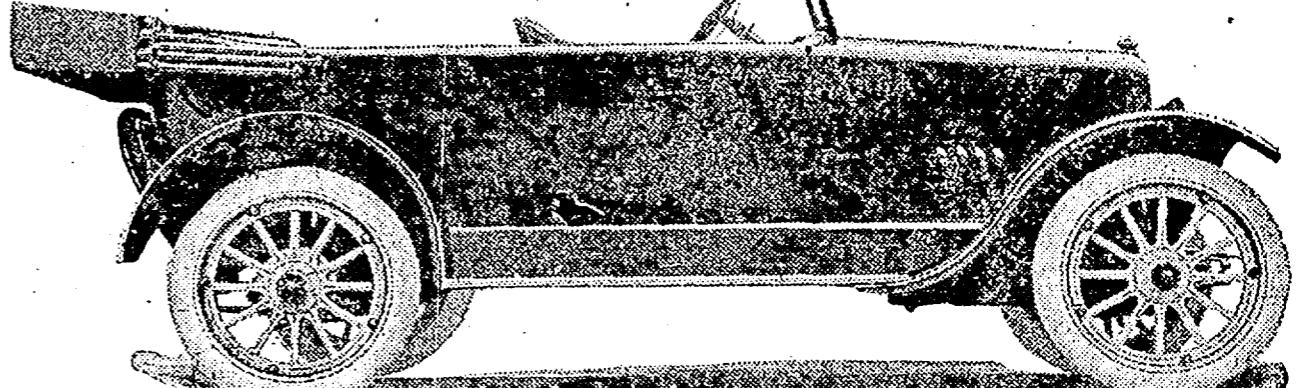
"The new Knight tires which we are bringing on to the market are cured on water, which gives us an internal expansion of the tire under heat pressure. The tire is built over a wooden core from the band plus right up to and inclusive of the tread. When the tire has been shrunk and built complete over this wooden core, the wooden core is stripped from the tire and a thinly coated semi-cured rubber tube with valve inserted is placed into the tire. The tire is then locked into a ful-

mould with the valve projecting through the inner circumference of the mould and leaves the tire as nearly perfect as it could possibly be built.

"This method produces a tire of maximum resiliency, oversized in every respect, and one which can be driven with 50% less power energy.

"There are many other advantages which this tire has over and above the cured over a cold core with external heat applied, but there has been given you above sufficient information to undoubtedly convince you of the advisability of moving our present Knight tires in order that we can be all cleaned up and prepared to go on the market with the new Knight cured on water, internally expanded tires."

A car with many competitors  
but no competition



## The Briscoe \$685

in its price class outpoints all rivals in every detail of finish, appearances, economy of operation, comfort of passengers and ease of control.

We ask you to compare any car of its immediate price, point for point, with the Briscoe and then investigate.

### The Half-Million Dollar Briscoe Motor

Internationally accepted as a masterpiece

—the longest long-stroke motor in America

### Be Our Guest in This Car Today

Five-Passenger Touring Car ..... \$685.00  
Four-Passenger Roadster ..... \$685.00

Coachaire ..... \$810.00  
Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body) ..... \$700.00

### FACTORY PRICES



Twenty-fourth and Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle San Francisco

San Diego Los Angeles Pasadena

### Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

Kissel's Original Idea That  
Changed the Motoring  
Habits of a Nation

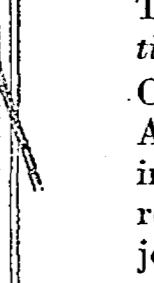
The  
Hundred-Point  
Six

The car of a Hundred Quality Features. There is power unlimited in the reliable Kissel-built engine to meet your demands for speed, power and flexibility.

Its Kissel-built, under-the-surface details, parts-next-to-road insure that sturdiness plus light weight that gives 100% motoring efficiency.

### PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

Touring-Sedan ..... \$1735  
Roadster-Coupe ..... \$1735  
Victoria-Town Car ..... \$2050  
Hundred Point Six  
Standard Touring ..... \$1295  
Hundred Point Six  
Gibraltar Body ..... \$1385  
DeLuxe 6-42, 7 passenger, \$1750  
DeLuxe 6-42, 7 passenger ..... \$2100

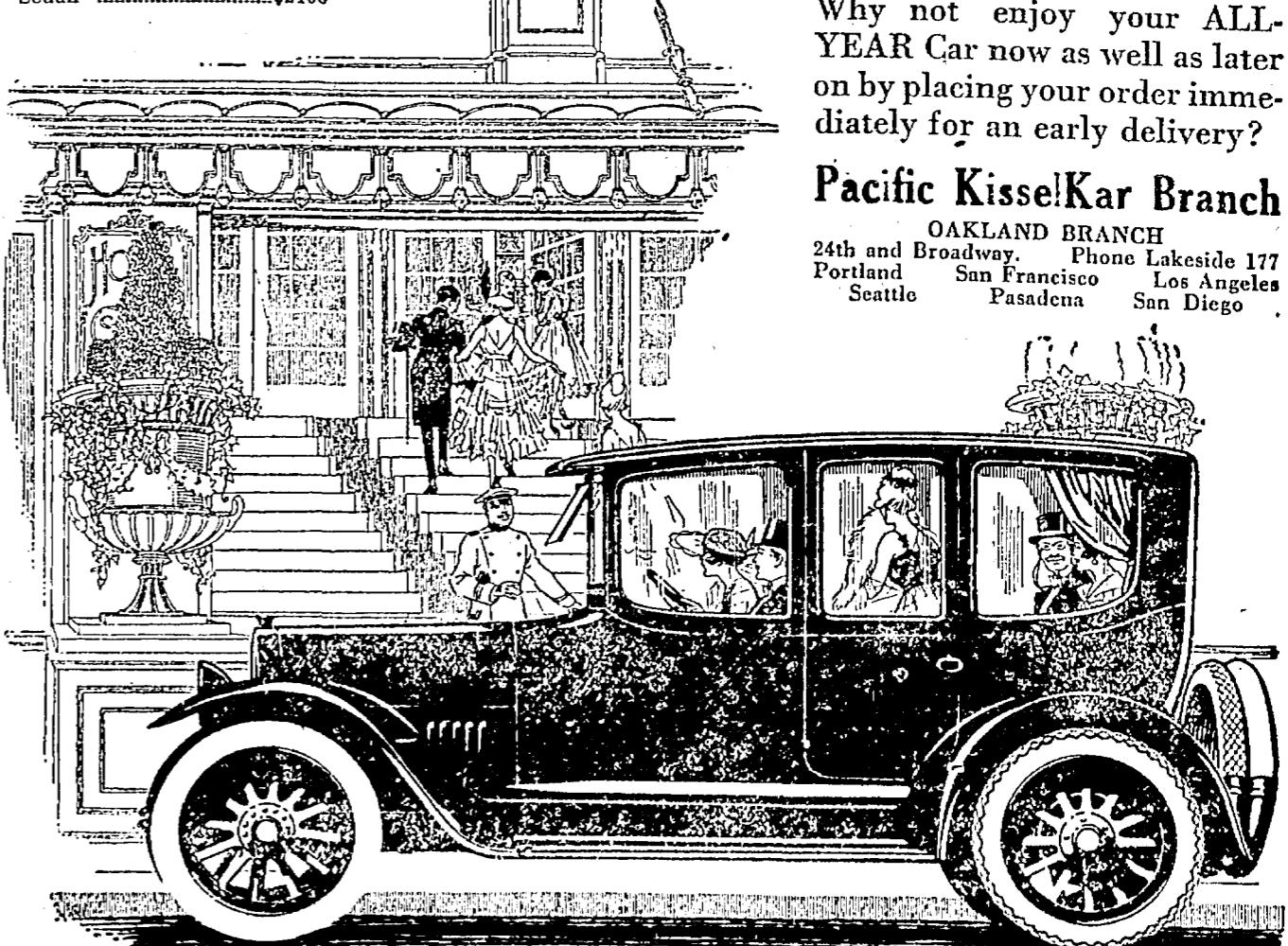


OAKLAND BRANCH  
24th and Broadway. Phone Lakeside 177  
Portland San Francisco Los Angeles  
Seattle Pasadena San Diego

Why not enjoy your ALL-YEAR Car now as well as later on by placing your order immediately for an early delivery?

### Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH  
24th and Broadway. Phone Lakeside 177  
Portland San Francisco Los Angeles  
Seattle Pasadena San Diego



**Owen-Magnetic Car**  
Favorite With Navy

Three Owen-Magnetic cars purchased during the past week by the United States Navy Department, according to telegraphic information received by the Magnetic Motor Co., 1111 16th St., San Francisco, distributor of the magnetically-driven automobile, recalls the remarkable success of the electric transmission employed in the United States collier Jupiter, built at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and more recently adopted for use in the super-dreadnaughts New Mexico and California.

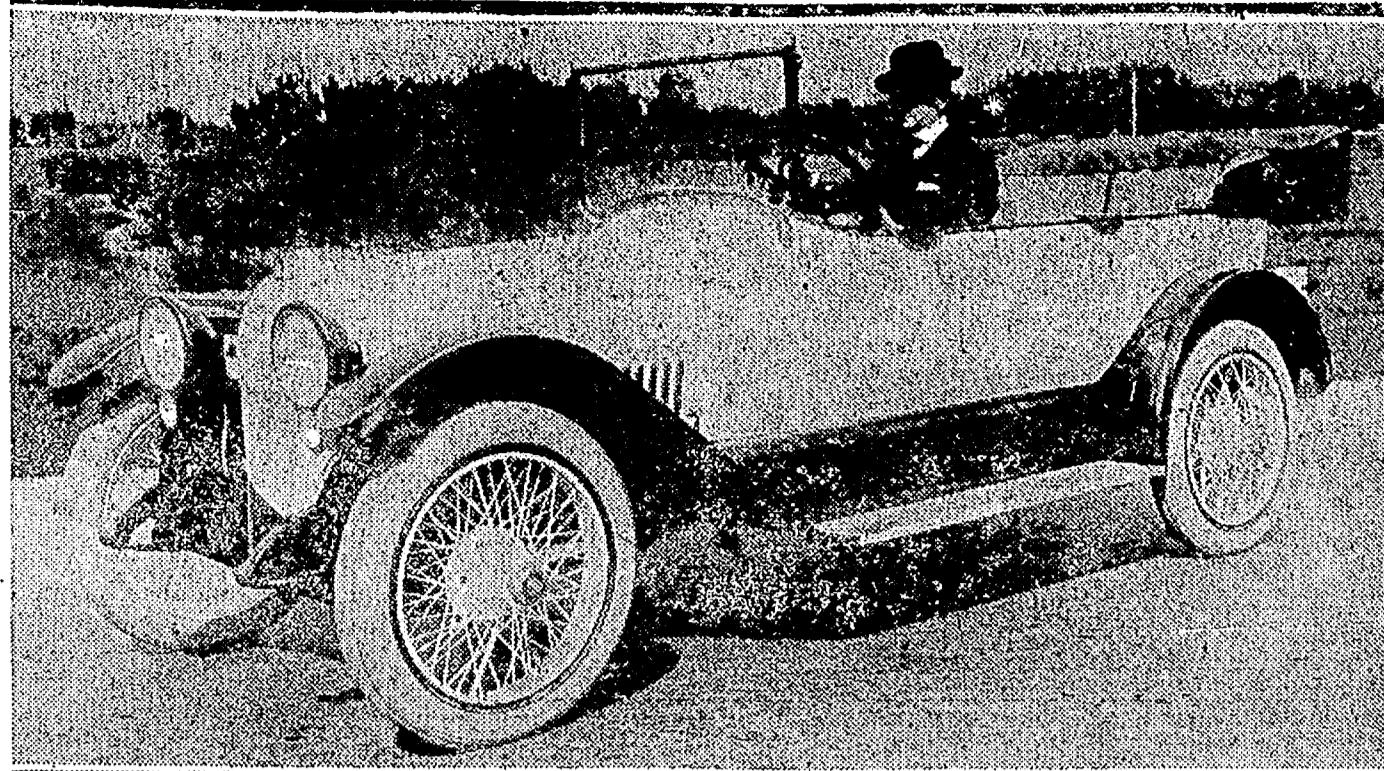
The principle involved in the electric transmission employed in the power plants of Uncle Sam's latest naval vessels is also used in the Owen-Magnetic car. The success of the Jupiter resulted in the employment of the same type of transmission in the New Mexico and the California.

It is claimed in naval circles that the electric transmission possesses an advantage over all other turbine drives in that it is not necessary to install separate back-up trains, the reversing being accomplished directly through the motors and with the same degree of ease and certainty as prevail in any other electric motor installation.

## HUDSON MAKES SHELLS.

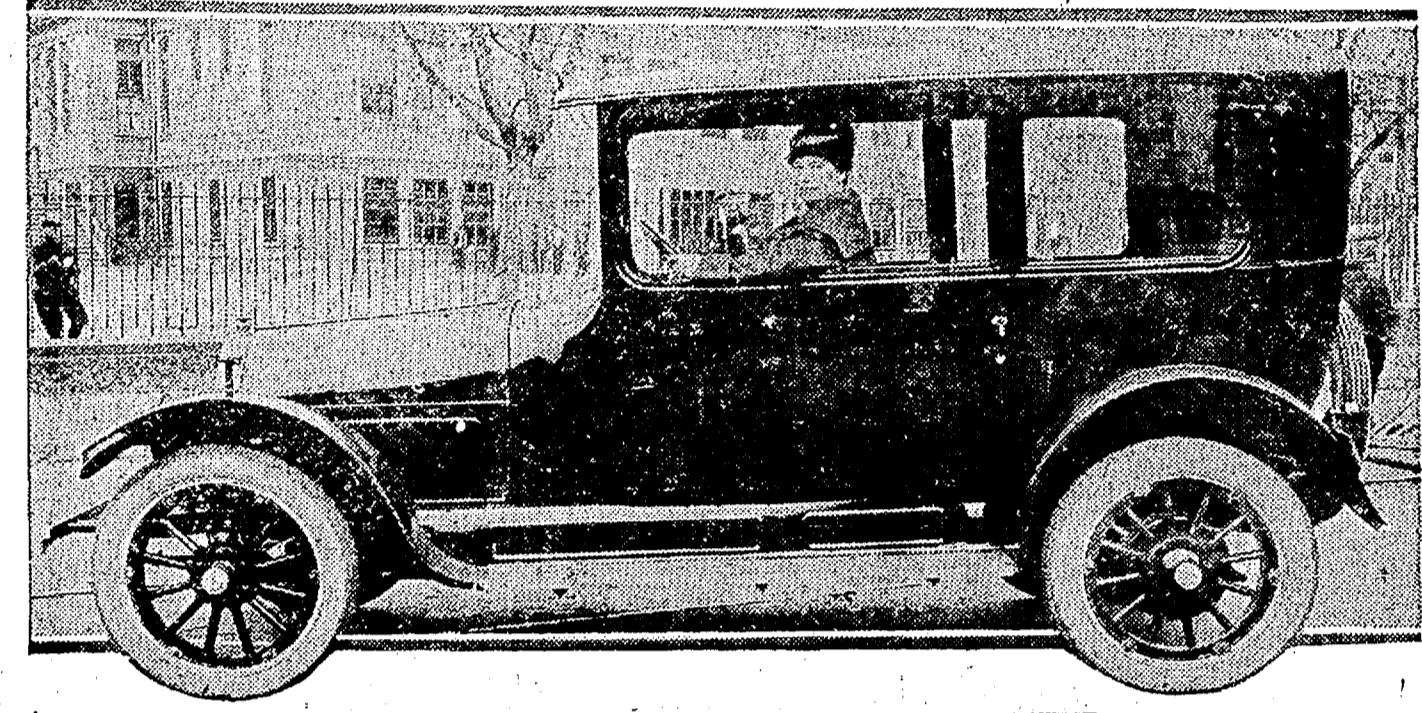
The Hudson Motor Car Company has received a small order for shells from the government to enable it to put in sufficient equipment to train employees for such work in the event of war. This, coming in close connection with the numerous orders made by the motor car industry in the United States in case of emergency, is often evidence of the value which the industry will have to the country if it is drawn into war.

## New Haynes 12 Expected in Oakland Soon



PHILLIP S. COLE, Haynes car dealer, at the wheel of the new twelve cylinder Haynes car, which arrived on the coast for the automobile show recently held in the San Francisco auditorium. Cole expects to receive his new Haynes 12" demonstrator within a week or so now.

## No Worry About Inclement Weather With Modern Car



MRS. GEORGE S. SMITH of Oakland, who has been driving an Overland Six Sedan since last November, is one of the leading automobile enthusiasts in the bay cities. Mrs. Smith goes when and where she pleases regardless of weather, roads or distance, and without the necessity of being bothered with a chauffeur. Mrs. Smith's car is a combination sedan and touring car and may be entirely open on both sides and in front, or when the weather is inclement she can, without getting out of her car, convert it into a closed sedan. The arrangement is so simple that all she has to do is to put the glass windows and supporting up-rights into place to press a couple of levers. Mrs. Smith says that her car will negotiate the muddiest roads and the steepest grades without trouble, and is a source of constant delight.

# STATIONS FOR STUDEBAKER OWNERS

Congestion Relieved at Main Saleshome by New Proposition.

With a service and sales organization so comprehensive in its scope that its ramifications will cover practically every district in Alameda and Contra Costa counties, the Weaver-Ables & Wells Company, Studebaker car dealers of this territory, put into effect this past week a plan that has solved the problem of congestion at the new headquarters in upper Broadway auto row.

Almost unbelievable as it is, the situation that recently confronted the local company proves in a startling manner the phenomenal growth of the motor car trade in Oakland, the popularity of the Studebaker cars in the city and the growth. After months and months of planning for a new home that would take care of all their needs in Oakland for years to come, the Weaver, Ables & Wells Company recently opened a new \$65,000 home in the upper Broadway auto row for the handling of the Studebaker business.

The new building covers an area of 20,000 square feet, divided into sales-rooms, offices, used car department and the service department, with separate entrances. All of the wise ones voiced the thought that the company would never be able to use all of the space at their disposal in the new quarters, and yet today, with the paint hardly dry in the building and before the company has had a chance to have an informal opening celebration, the business reached such proportions that it became necessary to take steps at once to relieve the congestion.

The solution of the problem was found in the establishment of branch sales and service stations in Berkeley, Richmond, Hayward and San Leandro, and with the plans practically completed for the establishment of additional stations in Alameda and other points of importance.

"The new plan is working out beautifully," says Kenneth Ables, head of the company. "It not only has solved our worries here and relieved the congestion in the main building, but it also gives distinct advantages to our Studebaker owners in the districts where we are establishing stations."

"With the new plan in effect it is now no longer necessary for the Studebaker car owner in Berkeley, Richmond, Hayward or any of the places where we have depots to come to main headquarters for any little adjustments or attention his car may need. It is working out to the distinct advantage of our organization and to our customers. We plan to enlarge on the scheme just as fast as conditions warrant the establishment of other stations. The effect of the stations we have just started has proven a wonderful relief to the congestion that confronted us for some weeks past."

"In addition to the service station plan, the Weaver, Ables & Wells Company is now equipping a Studebaker panel-top light-delivery truck to work in the vicinity of several stations. This Studebaker delivery wagon will be in charge of two competent mechanics and will be at the disposal of any Studebaker car owner anywhere in Oakland. No matter when, or where, or what time it is, this car will be on the job should any Studebaker owner in Oakland need its services. This plan will undoubtedly prove an innovation in comprehensive service that will further popularize the Studebaker car."

# WILL STUDY DOBLE STEAM PRINCIPLES

Doble has evolved accurate efficiency determinations of the different rates of combustion will also be done.

This work will be done in the new

Mason Laboratory, which presents probably the best facilities in the world for such tests. The resulting data will undoubtedly prove of great value in pointing the lines and methods which should be followed to secure even greater economy and higher efficiency.

The new Doble car has aroused a great deal of favorable comment in the East, and the success of the car in the Pacific Coast is due to the fact that the Pacific Kissel Car branch that company has been the recipient of hundreds of requests for information in regard to the new steam car.

According to advance reports, extreme simplicity is one of the car's most striking characteristics, something that could never be said of any previous steam car. The entire control is concentrated on the single switch, the engine being started by the turn of the electric switch and the entire range of speed and power being controlled by the throttle.

There is no gear set nor clutch, no universal joints nor drive shaft, and the engine, with only eleven moving parts, is a sharp contrast to the multi-cylinder gasoline motor.

Those who are acquainted with steam

cars will be struck by the absence of any pilot light, hand valves or hand pump. The driver is relieved of all responsibility save that of driving.

Kerosene is the only fuel used by this steam car, which gives 100 miles per gallon and claims for it. One gallon of lubricating oil is sufficient for 8000 miles, and, in addition to lubricating moving parts, it effectively prevents the formation of scale or rust in the steam generator.

# HIGHER COST OF TIRES OFFSET BY OUR RETREADS

When our retreads are worn out their cost has been forgotten.

OAKLAND  
VULCANIZING WORKS  
185 10th St. Oakland 581  
WALTER APLIN, Manager  
on Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 P. M.

## COLE '8' CLIMBS UP RUSSIAN HILL

### House of Mystery Visited by Party of Adventurous Motorists.

Perched on the frowning cliffs of Russian Hill, desolate and gloomy, the House of Mystery has been one of San Francisco's curious corners that have lured the curious tourist and called to those who care for the out-of-the-ordinary by-paths and lanes.

Thefeat of driving a Cole Eight car up Taylor street to the entrance of the House of Mystery was accomplished Thursday by an ambitious member of the Cole Pacific Motor Company's sales force, who wished to visit the old residence, which has such a wealth of romance and mystery surrounding it.

Now, Dr. Sigmund Hartmann, the famous actor, artist, etc., has opened his little theater in its deserted halls, the House of Mystery may give up some of its secrets, at any rate the driver of the Cole Eight, which climbed the very steep hills to reach there, was inclined to believe that gongs would be more appropriate for inhabitants for the broken-windowed, old Hanford House than Sigmund Hartmann's version of Ibsen's "Ghost."

"It was not the drive up the hill to the House of Mystery that bothered so much," said the Cole representative, "but the task of holding on to the top after you arrived. For when you drive a car where only ghosts and goblins are supposed to go, you have to expect trouble."

"The Cole Eight, however, with the exception of due care on the driver's part, was able to make the steep descent with perfect safety, once more illustrating the dependability of America's standardized car."

**T**HIS latest VELIE MODEL 28 has forty horsepower Velie-Continental motor, 115-inch wheel base, removable cylinder head (for inspection), helical gears in motor, no chains, multiple dry-disc clutch, automatic ignition system, Velie-Stewart vacuum feed, push-button starting device and a long list of other surprises. If you haven't seen the new Model 28, you have a treat coming to you. It certainly is a beauty, and to think it is a Velie at such a low price.

# Velie SIX \$1185

### Velie Quality      Liberal Terms Immediate Deliveries McDonald-Green Service

Where can you find such upholstery—real leather over curled hair? Where such springs and such riding comfort? Every part is readily accessible and the control is so simple it is as easily operated by a lady as by a man. Economy is the watchword of the Velie Six. More miles per gallon of gasoline. More speed and more power than others. Every feature instantly accessible.

Simply telephone to us. We will have a five-passenger Velie touring car a four-passenger chummy roadster or a two-passenger roadster at your door whenever you say the word! You cannot afford to miss a demonstration ride in the Velie. Telephone TODAY!

310—new 1917 Velie Owners now registered in bay district—310

Place Your Order Today—Immediate Deliveries

5-passenger touring	\$1185.00	3-passenger Cabriolet	\$1485.00
4-passenger roadster	\$1185.00	4-passenger Coupe	\$1685.00
2-passenger roadster	\$1165.00	5-passenger Town Car	\$2200.00

7-passenger touring \$1650.00

# McDonald-Green Motor Co.

OPEN SUNDAYS

2847 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 2474

# Compare It

Saxon Motor Cars from Radiator to Rear End represent the greatest assembly of Standard Units ever brought together in any one automobile at any price. It follows, therefore, that your money will nowhere buy so much as in Saxon Six.



SAXON "SIX"  
Sedan \$1400  
Touring \$980  
Roadster \$925  
Chummy  
Roadster \$980  
F. O. B. Oakland

SAXON "FOUR"  
Roadster, elec.  
equipped \$560  
Roadster, stand-  
ard equipped \$455  
F. O. B. Oakland

# E. L. Peacock Auto Company

3020 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 5100

We hereby announce that we have been appointed

LICENSED SUB-DEALERS FOR THE SAXON CARS  
by the E. L. Peacock Auto Company and we will have a complete line of Saxon Cars on hand at all times.

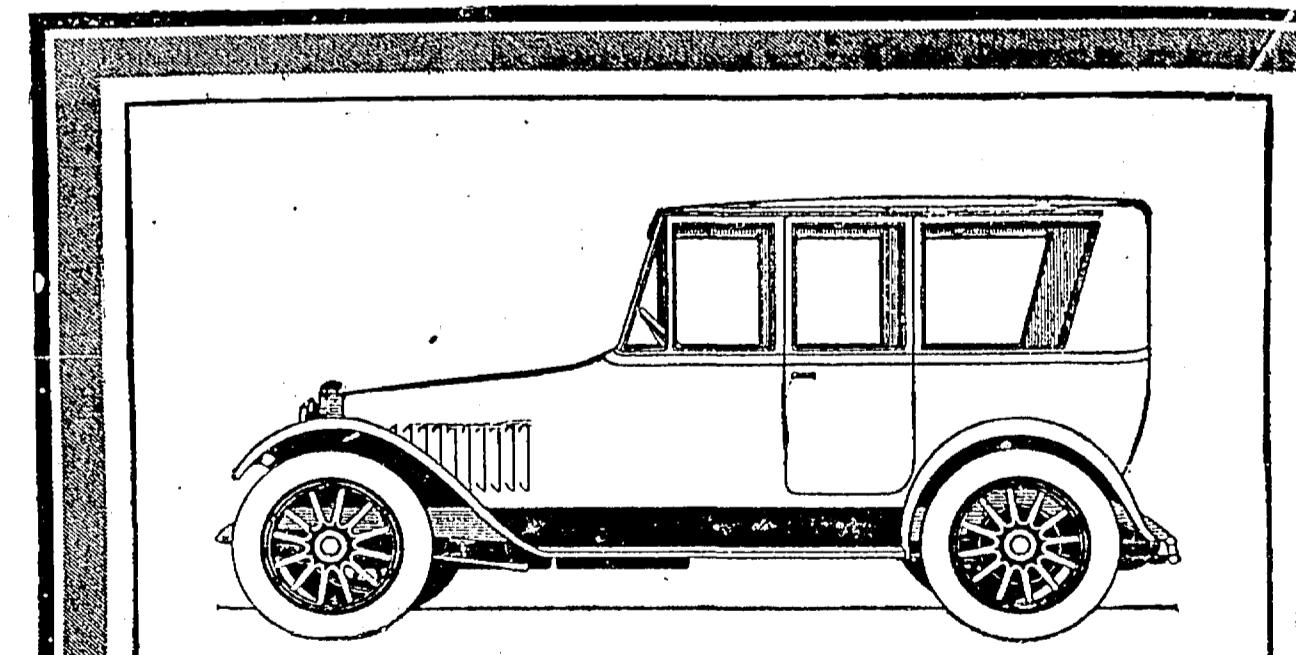
DUNN & GERRY,  
AGENTS

# Key Route Garage

TWENTY-SECOND AND GROVE STREETS

PHONE OAKLAND 5015

Day and Night  
Service



# Another Chalmers Sedan

In fact, two of them—have just been added to Oakland's list of preferred motor cars.

In looks and lines and likeable qualities the Chalmers Sedan instills a pride of distinctive satisfaction.

And listen—it gets out and performs, too. There's the reason why we sold two more again last week. Watch for more.

Climb Diablo—up and down the State highway or cross the Rockies. Drive it where you will and enjoy the pleasures of a touring car—plus the protection, comfort and refinement of a Chalmers Sedan.

Warm, sultry weather throw it open like a sleeping porch. In the cool evenings ride in it with warmth and comfort. It's \$2000 here.

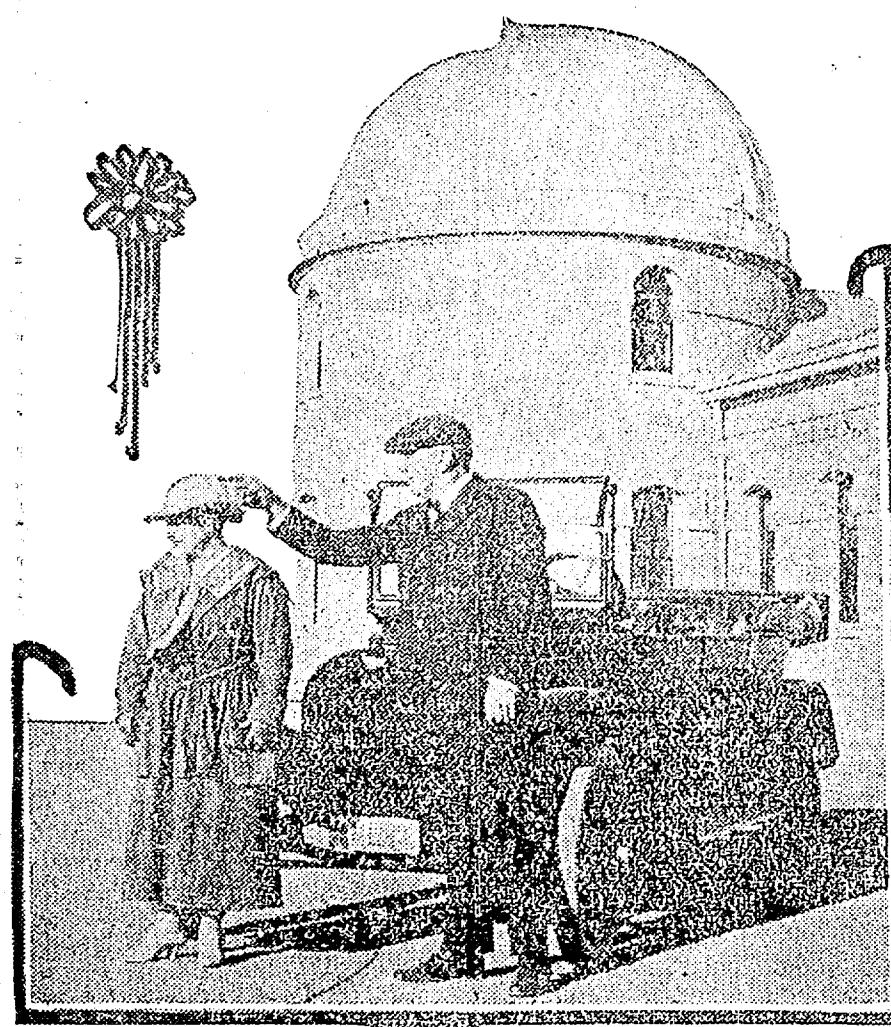
# CHALMERS SALES CO.

2953 BROADWAY, OAKLAND



## Chevrolet 4-90 Hits the High Places

## Motor Trucks of Oakland That do the Heavy Hauling



MR. AND MRS. J. W. LEAVITT AND THE FOUR-NINETY CHEVROLET CAR AT THE SUMMIT OF MT. HAMILTON, WHICH CLIMB LEAVITT STATES HE MADE ON HIGH GEAR.

The Chevrolet Four-Ninety model was given the "acid test" last Wednesday, when J. W. Leavitt dropped over to the Chevrolet factory and took out a new model that had just been passed by the tester.

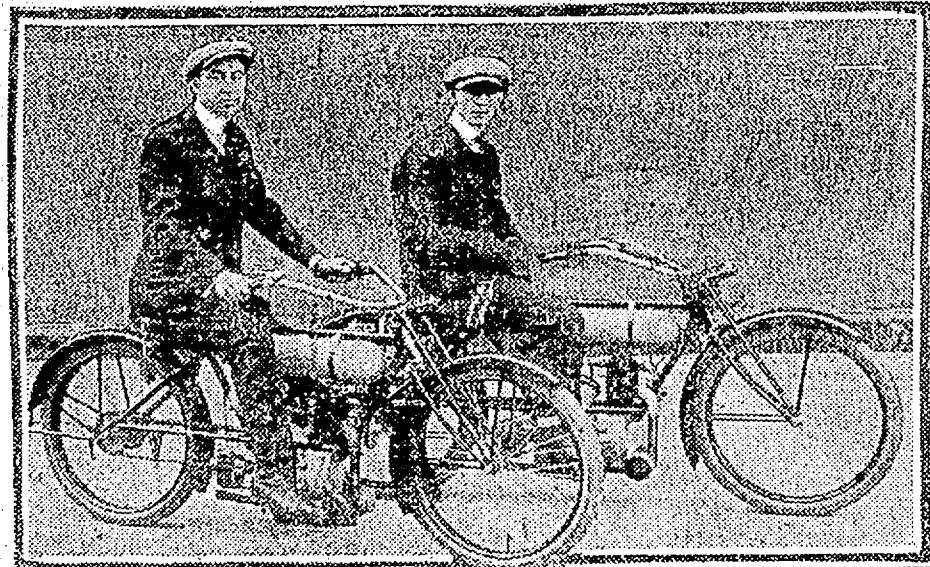
It was not a special car, but one of a string that had just been completed, it being Leavitt's desire to take the car as the better gear it.

Leaving the Chevrolet factory, Leavitt put the Four-Ninety into high gear and started away for the top of Mount Hamilton.

In speaking of the run, Leavitt says: "The Four-Ninety model was a revelation to me. I expected great things of it, for I was aware of the silent power of its motor, but I did not expect such a wonderful demonstration. From the time that I left the Chevrolet factory until I drew up in front of the observatory on the top of Mount Hamilton, the car was never out of high gear.

"Dropping down to San Jose, Mrs. Leavitt and myself stopped for dinner and then started home at 8:15. As I drew up in front of my home, I looked at my watch and found that we had made the run from the Garden City in just one hour and forty-five minutes, without the least attempt at speeding."

## Motor Bikes of Light Weight for Business Purposes Practical



COLLECTORS IN THE SERVICE OF THE PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC APPLIANCE COMPANY OF OAKLAND MOUNTED ON OAKLAND LIGHT WEIGHT MOTORCYCLES, WHICH ARE PROVING IDEAL FOR COMMERCIAL USAGES.

## AUTOMOBILE COSTS GO SKY-ROCKETING

"Further Advances in Prices of Autos Are Expected." Hughson.

"Whenever we meet one who assumes to believe that the raised prices of automobiles lack justification, there isn't much trouble in convincing him otherwise," says W. L. Hughson of the Klosson.

"As a matter of fact whenever anyone takes the trouble to investigate the cost of all the elements that enter into the manufacture of cars, he cannot but wonder why the price of the completed product is as low as it is. The percentage of profit in a good car is not nearly what it was eight or nine months ago, when the tendency was to lower the list."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor. The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"Even before raw materials entering into the car are considered at all, just stop and look at the advance in the cost of those commodities without which factory wheels could not turn, books could not be kept and intelligent salesmanship would be out of the question. The wholesale price of coal has advanced 90 percent, making a difference in the cost of a good grade of coal of 50¢ a ton a day."

"Paper, of which the average factory uses many grades, is difficult to obtain even at a price increased 100% to 200%."

"And so on through the whole list of those things necessary before an automobile plant can even pretend to run."

"When we come to material, it is the same story all along the line. Daily material questions show that the price of castings, leather, rubber and lumber have increased."

"Steel tubing costs 250% more than in August 1915, cold rolled steel 270%,"

"high speed tools 215%," and other grades correspondingly more. Even at that it is impossible to make long term contracts at present prices. I really do not believe that the top has yet been reached in the prices of cars."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

"The cost of that skilled labor that builds automobile parts, as well as that of ordinary labor, that performs the less exacting work, has gone sky-rocketing, as everyone knows."

"The largest item that enters into the cost of producing cars, just as in the cost of producing other commodities, is labor."

## DEXTER TELLS OF FISK CONFERENCE

150 Branch Managers Meet at  
Chicopee Falls Factory to  
Compare Views.

A. L. Dexter, local manager of the Fisk Rubber Company branch recently returned to the city after a week or so spent in conference at the Fisk Rubber Company's plant located at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Representatives of every state in the Union were among the 150 branch and district managers who attended this Sales Conference. An elaborate four-day program kept the visitors busy every hour of each day. A tour through this immense 20-acre plant of this big tire manufacturer was enjoyed by every conference delegate and the process of tire-making was observed first hand through every step from the crude rubber to the finished product.

The daily session of the conference were crowded with excellent addresses by the various department heads. These Fisk Free Service.

served to acquaint the field organization not only with the men themselves who are at the head of departments but also brought the men into a better understanding of the work of each unit of the vast Fisk organization.

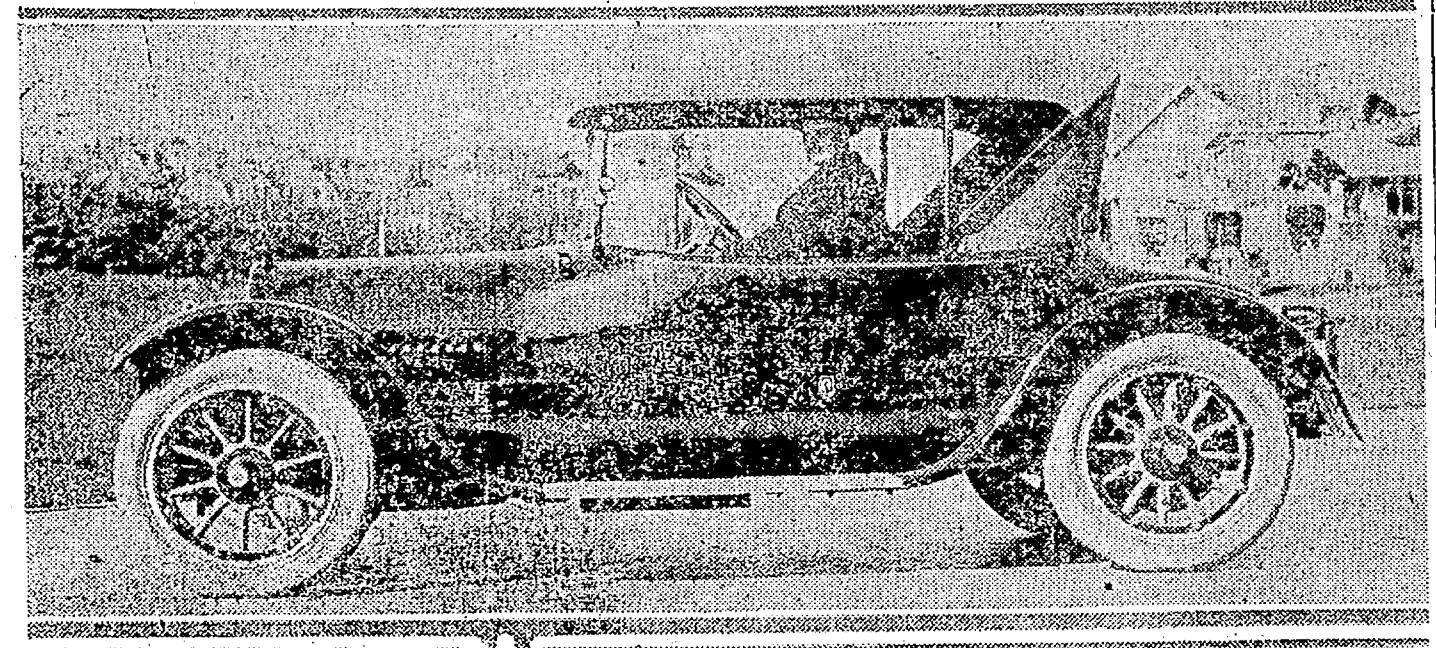
Sales and advertising plans for 1917 were carefully gone over and other pertinent subjects were taken up such as manufacturing, insurance and banking system, credits and collections, all applied in their relation to the betterment of Fisk Service and the broadening of the Fisk plans for even greater distribution of the Fisk product than is enjoyed at present.

Dexter says:

One important subject brought up in the address and the information, discussion of this conference was that of ways and means to improve and expand the Fisk Free Service policy which is now available at every one of the 157 Fisk branches located throughout the United States. Fisk Free Service is already in a class by itself, for it really means what it is called—free service. It means that at any Fisk branch in the country, any automobile, no matter where he is from, nor what make of car he drives or what engine he uses, may drive in and have his tires and tubes changed, reassembled, inflated or inspected entirely free of charge."

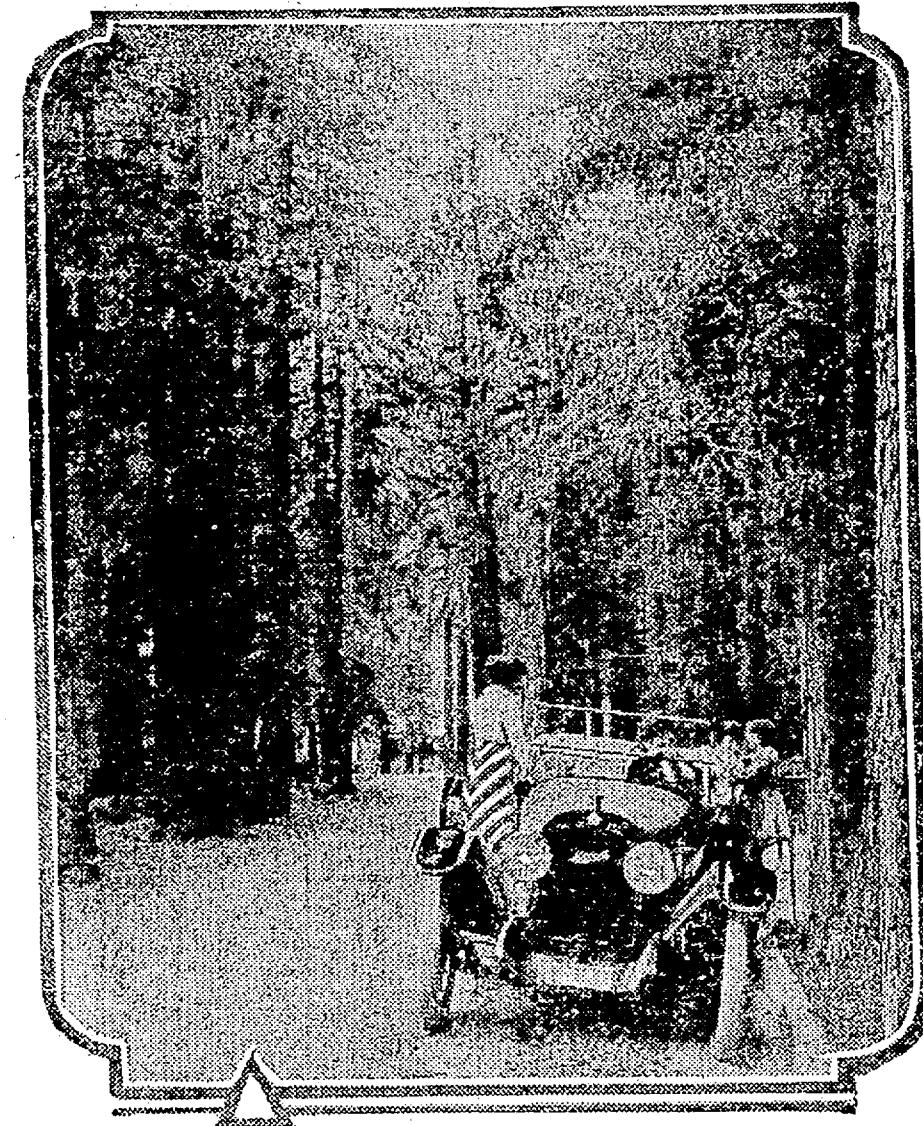
Dexter states that this Fisk Conference was "by far the best" arranged and the most complete of any he has ever attended. While all the conference delegates enjoyed the experience of meeting together once more there was also a highly instructive value to the conference which will undoubtedly help in the boosting of Fisk sales throughout 1917 and improving the already popular Fisk Free Service.

## Oakland Man Gets Show Model of Cadillac



J. H. GIDELL OF OAKLAND IN HIS NEW CADILLAC CLUB ROADSTER, THE FIRST CAR OF ITS TYPE TO REACH THE COAST. THIS IS THE SAME CADILLAC MODEL THAT WAS EXHIBITED IN THE SAN FRANCISCO AUTOMOBILE SHOW.

## Spring Is Here for Motorists



A NEW MITCHELL CAR OWNER AND PARTY OF FRIENDS IN THE REDWOOD CANYON AT LARKSPUR.

The touring season is opening up much earlier this year. The reason for this condition is the great improvement in the roads of California. The new state highways have been opened all winter, even during the heavier rains, and motorists could travel with ease and comfort over them.

However, motor car owners have been loathe to leave the state highways, fearing impassable or muddy roads.

Just to see to what extent this condition existed, a fair owner of a 1917 Mitchell car explored through Marin county last Sunday, leaving San Francisco on the 8:30 a. m. boat. Passing through Sausalito, the streets to the limits of that city were bouldered. In marked contrast to the old state of affairs.

Leaving Sausalito's limits, the road is fair all the way to Corte Madera, a lot of road work being done on this section, in such a way, however, as to make driving easy. In three or four months at the most you will see the road completed and it will be a boulder all the way from Sausalito to Corte Madera.

From Corte Madera to San An-

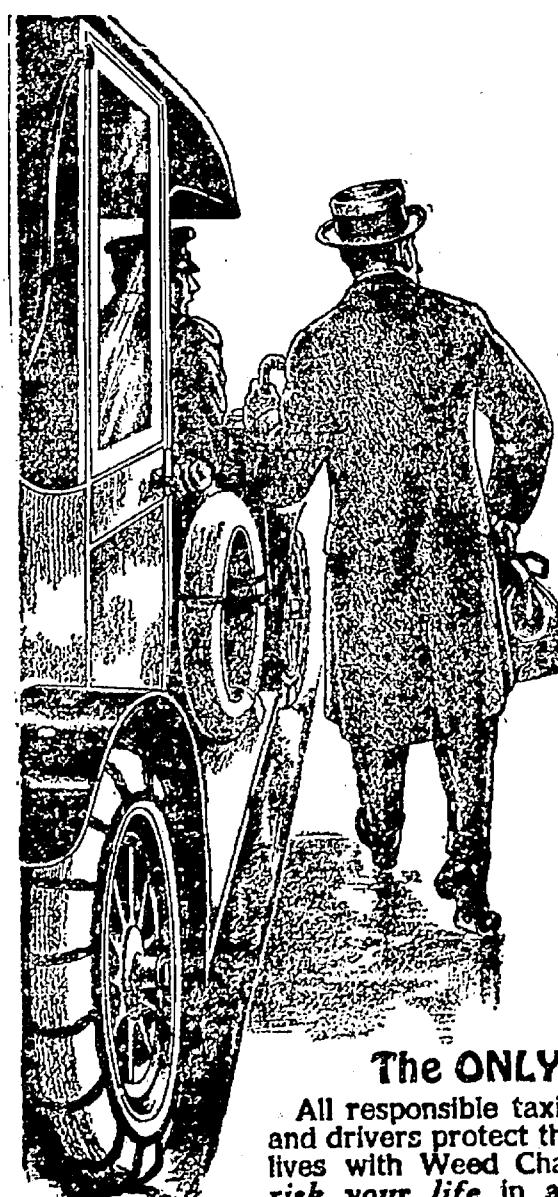
### Brooklyn Auto Dealer Has School for Owners

Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, dealers in Dodge Bros. cars in Brooklyn, have evolved a novel plan for making sure that those who buy cars from them know all about the cars.

They have established a school for owners. A tuition fee large enough to make the school self-supporting is charged. The fact that large classes have already enrolled and are attending regular periods of instruction indicates that the owners are in hearty accord with the Brooklyn dealers' belief that they would derive much more benefit and pleasure from their cars if they knew more about them. The school is in charge of Prof. Frank A. Burr, a former teacher of engineering in Cornell University and Penn State. The instruction embraces the operation of the car and the care of parts, and is very thorough.

boat for the city. During the whole day's run there was never a stretch of road that would be considered bad. There were no mud spots of annoying remnants of the winter rains. Marin county has done some splendid work on its roads, making it a delightful spot for touring.

The run was also a good test for the new 1917 Mitchell. The car shows wonderful power, taking all the grades, practically on the high. It is the easiest handled model that the Mitchell factory has ever turned out, with more than comfortable riding qualities.



## EVEREADY STORAGE BATTERY Life Guarantee

THE ONLY BATTERY YOU CAN  
BUY WITH CERTAINTY BE-  
CAUSE WITH IT GOES A

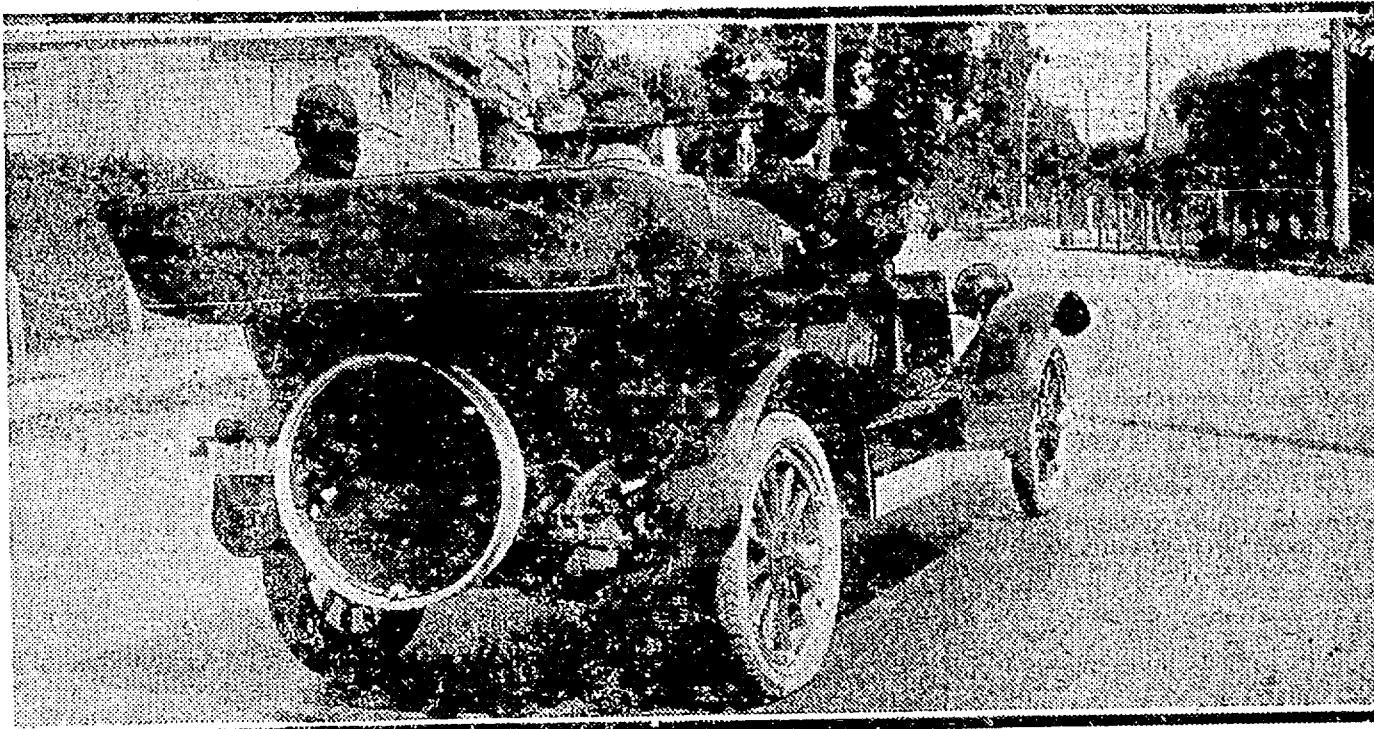
STARTING TYPE 18 MONTHS—LIGHTING 3 YEARS

Expert Recharging and Repairing of All Makes of Batteries

DISTRIBUTORS  
AND DEALERS Borkman & Wagner AUTOMOBILE  
ELECTRICIANS

Phone Oakland 4547

## Climbs Vernon Street Hill in Unique Test



WILL PARRY of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company driving one of the new Chandler Six cars up the Vernon street hill on the high gear at an even pace of five miles an hour, with the TRIBUNE photographer as an observer and two members of the local company to give added weight to the passenger load.

### REO SEDAN TYPE LATEST ARRIVAL

Motorists do not worry about winter now—they can be too comfortable in modern enclosed cars to care much what is happening outside. It is not for any one man to say what is what in closed cars; it depends considerably upon the use to which a car is to be put, the load it is to carry, where it is to be driven and to some extent upon how much money is available.

The latest of the improved sedan models to reach San Francisco is from the Reo factory. This old-established concern has turned a wonderful car on the regular six-cylinder chassis. This new sedan body is of the popular Springfield type, with a high top and a removable top. That which forms the center panel folds down inside the capacious door, and the other two are removable and when not needed are stowed away in compartments provided for the purpose.

The roof is of rigid construction and the entire body is stoutly made. The idea

of a permanent open or closed car is splendidly carried out.

In this latest Reo model can be seen the accepted idea of comfort of today in motor vehicles. It is much roomier than most enclosed cars the body being carried on the top of the range wheels.

It will be generally conceded that the sedan is perhaps the most practical for an all-around car for strictly family use, for that was what it was designed to be—a family conveyance, with all the luxuries of the limousine or town car or anything else.

### AN OUNCE OF PERFORMANCE OUT- WEIGHS A TON OF PROMISE

A CARLOAD of promises doesn't help one bit when unnecessary motor trouble spoils your day's sport. It's PERFORMANCE that counts—PERFORMANCE built in at the factory.

That is why you should insist upon the facts before judging a car. Don't be misled by mere promises or specifications. Find out whether the manufacturer is reliable, learn if the car has a record for year after year performance, because performance outweighs promises of a million to one.

We have no right to expect you to believe anything but the facts.

That is why we invite you to compare the new Auburn with cars selling for much more—then judge for yourself.

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.

\$1145 HERE

Auburn is proud of its performance record. In fact, the success of Auburn cars is due mainly to performance. No exaggerated claims, no sensational or radical features of design, no manufactured talking points, ever sold an Auburn car. But performance did increase Auburn sales over 200 per cent last year. That is why Auburn owners agree this car is rightfully called the "Most for the Money."

We have no right to expect you to believe anything but the facts.

That is why we invite you to compare the new Auburn with cars selling for much more—then judge for yourself.

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.

2969 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

90% HERE

Auburn

"The Most for the Money" Light Six

90% HERE

Auburn

## SPORT PAGE

TO BYGONE DAYS.  
"I often dream of other days,"  
An ancient fight fan said,  
"When fighters all had fighting ways  
And fighting blood was red."

BOB FITZSIMMONS IS WITH US THIS WEEK. TWENTY YEARS AGO NEXT FRIDAY BOB BEAT JIM CORBETT

EDITED BY  
EXPERT STAFF

AND BOB FITZSIMMONS.  
"I often wish that I could see  
Old Fitz fight once again,  
And memory brings back to me,  
A dream of fightin' men."

# Chicago Cubs and Their "Prexie" Will Be Oakland Guests This Week



## Cubs and Oaks Will Benefit Hospital

That the benefit game between the Oaks and Chicago Cubs on Monday, the 19th, will be a financial boost for the Providence Hospital fund, is assured. Already more than half the box in the Oakland park have been sold, and tickets are going fast.

The following organizations and men have engaged boxes:

Oakland Lodge of Elks, two; Berkley Lodge of Elks, two; Oakland Knights of Columbus, two; ladies of Providence Auxiliary, one; J. Sherman McDowell of Alameda, one; J. Cal Ewing, one; J. J. Donovan, one; Oakland Moose, two.

## ON THE ALLEYS

Bing Kelton beat the high single game of 245 pins, Wednesday night, with 253 pins.

Red Lydiatt, bowler of fame on the Auto-Drom alleys, has joined the Salt Lake Bowlers, pitched at the Porterville training camp, and is in great shape for the start of the season as he has been putting in some preliminary training on the alleys.

Levy of the Richmond alleys was in town long enough one day last week to hang up a 191 score in duck pins.

Jerry Girard packed away another medal and some more prize money again this year in the P. C. B. A. tournament just over at San Jose. He came through with 10 pins in the all events—560, 677, 681, 683, 685.

Frank Kaufman is training his ball for a large hook. He says that before he is through he will be a second Mort Lind.

Hoffman now has new pin spotters on his two tournament alleys.

Hamm of the Auditoriums, in the class B league, looks to be one of the most promising bowlers turned out in the minor league this season.

The Chevrolets are still leading in the class A, with a couple of games ahead of the Tribune team. The Tribune have only three more series to go and two of them are with the Chevrolets. With a series on each team's home score, the records now hung up are sure to be in danger.

Moore of the Y. M. C. A. team has had to have a special permit issued for his 200 scores on the "Y" alleys.

Parker says that he would like to take Dr. Dunn on for a six day tournament.

If Jake Christianson can get a firm hold on the foul line his gutter ball work to perfection. He says that he only uses it when he plays safe from a split.

The game between the Tribune and M. C. A. teams scheduled for Friday night were postponed until tomorrow night.

**RICHMOND NOTES.**

The W. S. Pierce east bay individual gold medal elimination tournament starts next Monday night with about eighty entries. Many of the best bowlers of Oakland have entered.

The Richmond duck pin bowlers challenge any five men teams around the bay for a home and home match.

The rag time two-men duck pin tournament is going like a house afire. Page, 256, and Pauly, 266, Duncan and Page, 257 and Cooper and Pauly, 232, O'Brien and Moss, 224, Page and Moss are tied for high score with 142.

Ed Lambrecht the big southpaw bowler,

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
Labeled "Ask your Druggist for  
Chichester's Pills." The label  
has a picture of a woman's face.  
"Chichester's Pills are the best. Always Reliable."  
SOLD BY DRUGISTS EVERYWHERE

## Standard Oil Team to Meet Santa Clara

SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY, March 10.—The Santa Clara Varsity nine faces the fast Standard Oil team from San Francisco today in what promises to be an interesting exhibition of the national pastime. Hickey will probably be the pitcher, Murphy being "lucky" Leonard on the sidelines. Since their recent close battle with the Seals, the one where "Fosborn" Murphy gave the game to the Seals, Santa Clara, the Seals have been going like wildcats and Joe "Sneeze" expects to clean up the Standard Oil nine even though they are bringing down a fast lineup.

## Golds Give Up Trip to Chicago Meet

Oakland will not be represented in the National A. A. U. basketball championship tournament at Chicago this year.

That is the official information given out by local basketball authorities, for the crack Oakland Golds, third-place holders last season, will not invade the Windy City city this season. Lack of funds is given as the cause for the abandonment of the trip.

The two "athletic carnivals" staged at the Oakland auditorium so to raise money for sending the Golds East were "blooms," and with the season fast near its close and without the necessary do-re-me, it is almost certain that this city will not be represented in the East this year.

Dave Fultz has just written a new song, entitled There's No Such Thing as Fame.

After raising a "raquet" all winter the lawn tennis players will now get down to business.

## CHICAGO CUBS TO OPEN WITH OAKS WEDNESDAY

### National League Aspirants Scheduled to Play 13 Games; One for the Providence Hospital

Manager Fred Mitchell and his National League pennant hopes will be with us this week. The Chicago Cubs, team number one, which has been consistently walloping our Coast League rivals of the southland, will open their city series against Del Howard's Oaks on Wednesday afternoon.

Twenty Cubs and as many guests will divide their time between San Francisco and Oakland between the 14th and 25th inclusive. An even dozen games will be played for blood and an extra one for charity and by the time the Cubs leave Oakland mole they will be pretty well seasoned for the long journey home and be keyed up for the opening with Pittsburgh in Chicago on April 11.

Manager Mitchell will bring twenty players here. They are divided as follows with the probable batting order as named: Flack rf., Mann or Woller lf., Yerkes or Doyle, 2b., Cy Williams cf., Saier 1b., Deal 3b., Wolfe or Worman ss., Elliott or Wilson c., Douglas, Vaughn, Hendrix, Prendergast, Perry, Carter, Demaree and Packard, pitchers.

Some changes may be made in the order in which they will go to the post but the order will be the same at all times. Respecting the Coast League rule the second team, or No. 2 as it is called, will not be seen here at any time but will be filling dates not far west of the present. First, according to Sheehan, hard recommends one of the second bunch having sufficient talent to join the big squad a shift will be made.

**HERC AND PROUDSON.**

The Oaks have not been seen in these parts for many years and in the batting order will be recognized the names of some of the best athletes in the big league. Most of them need an introduc-

## SASIN AND OLD BROOM GOOD ON TIJUANA TRACK

Clarence Buxton Closes Stake Season at Southern Track With Stake Win.

SAN DIEGO, March 10.—Clarence Buxton closed the stake season at Tijuana with another victory, this time scoring stakes with \$1,000. Buxton had a long wait before his horse finally got good, but once in his stride he swept all the recent stakes and handicaps with his horse, Old Broom.

Right now they form a formidable pair. It is probable that they never were so good as right now and could turn many of American's best horses.

Old Broom had had luck in the California stake but he easily overcame the odds to gallop home in front.

In contrast to Buxton's horses are some recent arrivals who have failed to register a bracket with star performers. Dervish, Conning Tower and Pultux have yet to win, and even Buxton will have to wait a long time before he can be considered a star.

The Oaks bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**WILLIAMS IS GIANT.**

Cy Williams will no doubt prove a great attraction in the games both here and in San Francisco. He is a sensational fielder and one of the hardest hitters in the game has been known from a long driving stance. He is dangerous at all times, no matter how large the lot.

He is a giant in stature, standing 6 feet 2 inches and weighing 180 pounds. He bats right handed and is a good runner.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

Vic Saier was until last season looked upon as the best first sacker in the National League. He did not play late in the season but is still a high class player and his work this spring has been far superior to that of last and the boys

will grow stronger and be ready when the time comes.

**YERKES ON FOR JOB.**

In the first game Saier finds the work log will not bear the brunt of the work Steve Yerkes will be on hand to take up the running. He is also a veteran. He was named with the All-American team and has taken part prominently in world's series. The Cubs bought him last year after the consolidation but his leg failed, the result of training on poor grounds.

**SAIER LOOKS FOR COMEBACK.**

## AN FODDER

INASMUCH AS THE EXPERTS HAVE ALL STRONGLY DISAPPROVED OF THE SEALS AND THE OAKS, THEIR CHANCES MAY BE CONSIDERED AS HIGHLY FAVORABLE.

IT'S A CRUEL WORLD.  
for the bushers who bloom in  
the spring,  
how feeble they look when the axe  
starts to swing,  
not be their life—but swap up the  
tear,  
or the crop will be heavy as ever  
next year.

NEWS AND VIEWS  
OF SPORTDOM

TO DICK DUNCAN.

That school of fish you have in tow  
Must shake some rusty fins,  
For it seems that every day or so  
We hear that "Piedmont wins."

## Veterans and Bushers Are Fighting For Places on Rejuvenated Oakland Club



Manager Del Howard Does Not Agree With Some "Experts," Who Have Declared His Team Weak. Here He Is With Some of the Men on Whom He Will Depend. From Left to Right They Are: Outfielder Hack Miller, Manager Del Howard, Pitcher Fred Goodbord, Catcher Preist, Infielder Lee Sheehan, Catcher "Buster" Callan, Outfielder Roxy Middleton.

HOUSE OF HOWARD FALLS  
ON ST. MARY'S BOYS 7 TO 3

Senor Ignacio Rojas of Ukelele Fame Shows Grand Form in the Box

By BILLY FITZ.

BOYES SPRINGS, March 10.—The House of Howard fell on St. Mary's Collegians this afternoon, 7 to 3, playing a right smart game for this

spot of the occasion. The Spanish gentleman worked three rounds without allowing a run or a hit. The only man to reach first got there on a base on balls, kindly conferred by Umpire Harry Krause. Really, Rojas had his man struck out. Rojas showed a world of stuff, and in addition contributed to the score with a bingle that scored two men. He was all the excitement.

Pete Boccoli, husky Sonoma right-hander, displayed nice form, too, in the three rounds he worked. Charley Pruitt was the boy who threatened to spill the beans. After striking out the first two men to face him, Pruitt got banged for a homer and two doubles.

Rod Murphy was the big noise in the field. He gobbled everything that came east of shortstop and snared some drives that looked like they had started from a French "75."

## COLLEGIANS OPEN FAST.

St. Mary's began with a rush that augured badly for Charley Pruitt. The Oak boys whiffed the first two batters, but Prentice crashed the ball over the left field fence and Brandon and Wirt followed with a pair of doubles; the former scoring.

Chadbourne walked as an Oak opener, but got caught off the island. Mensor was out on a line drive to short, and Lane whiffed.

In the second frame Whelan fouled to Minghy. Moy was out swinging, and Kelly smote a safe blow to center. He was nailed at second by Murray's pretty peg, but Sheehan dropped the ball. Andrade was binned and Mensor was taken temporarily by Sheehan. Croll retired the side on a pop to Mensor.

"Hack" Miller started the Oaks off with a clean blow to center and advanced on Murphy's infield out. Sheehan fouled to third. Miller advanced on Brandon's poor attempt to trap him at the keystone. Mensor grounded to the pitcher.

Rojas relieved Pruitt in the third and retired St. Mary's in order on infield balls. The senor has a nice hook on the ball.

For the Oaks Murray and Rojas swung futilely, but Chadbourne got on the ball. Croll dropped his hook, and swiped second. He was lost there when Prentice pegged out Mensor.

With one gone in the fourth, Whelan walked, advanced on a sacrifice and was left at the keystone when Kelly struck out.

## OAKS HAMMER BRANDON.

Lane drew transportation in the Oaks' half of the same inning, and Hack Miller grounded to first. Whelan overlooked the formality of touching first and both runners were safe. The bags were choked on Murphy's fielders' choice that was played late to second. Lane scored on Sheehan's long fly to left and the others advanced. Mensor popped to short and the situation was passed up to Dan Murray, who hit to third. Prentice heaving low to first and Miller took. Murray and Murray double stole.

## No Rain at Boyes Springs Is Report

BOYES SPRINGS, March 10.

Good weather, with the grounds in wonderful condition for tomorrow's Oakland-Olympic Club clash, is evident here and local folk expect a snappy game to be dished up by the two clubs.

Preparations were completed by date the several hundred Oakland hotel management to accommodate who will make tomorrow morning's excursion trip.

Senor Rojas then made himself hero by singling inside third to score two more. Chadbourne again sauntered, Mensor helped along the run by singling to center to score Rojas. Mensor, up the second time, forced Rojas out in third.

With one down in the fifth, Rojas passed Croll and gave Murphy, Mensor and Mensor, the "tripe M circuit," a chance to pull a double play on Prentice's grounder.

Miller tripped to the fence for Oakland and scored on Murphy's infield hit. Murphy crossed on Sheehan's double, but Mensor hit into a double play on a fly to center on which Sheehan got caught trying to make third. Murray doubled, but Middleton, pinching for Rojas, went out to the pitcher.

Pete Boccoli succeeded to the Oak pitching honor and was tapped for a run with Wirtis doubled, and scored on Whelan's hit to right.

BRANDON IS RELIEVED.

Collins succeeded Brandon for St. Mary's in the sixth and walked Chadbourne, first up. Chad pilfered second, but was caught off the hook. Mensor doubled, sliding under the throw.

With the Boys at  
Boyes Springs

BOYES SPRINGS, March 10.—The axe did not fall on the club, excepting the postponed until Monday, when it is rumored that a half dozen will be separated from the roster.

Cliff Ireland was a visitor in camp today. The veteran declared himself much impressed with the showing made by the Oaks.

Ollie O'Mara is a holdout now. The Brooklyn shortstop doesn't like the terms quoted him by the Oaks. Howard is not missed, since Mensor and Sheehan are showing up so well.

Outfielder Billy Lee has been wired his ticket and will leave Nashville for Oklahoma in a day or two.

Dan Murray caught a nice game for the Oaks against St. Mary's and may be taken over from Spokane as third string receiver.

Howard is preparing to break camp Thursday afternoon.

All is ready for the big excursion here tomorrow in honor of the Olympic game, Ray Kremer is slated to pitch for the Oaks.

Neatly. Lane was pegged by Graff, who went in at short. Croll's place, and Miller struck out.

Boccoli succeeded the college boys easily in the seventh and Collins performed a similar service against the Oaks.

The eighth was likewise uneventful and the game ended without further scoring. Pete Boccoli, "pride of Sonoma," whiffed the last two batters.

The dope:

ST. MARY'S.  
AB. R. B. SB. PO. A. E.  
Andrade, ct. .3 0 0 0 2 2  
Croll, 2b. .3 0 0 0 2 2  
Prentice, 3b. .4 1 1 0 0 1  
Brandon, p. .3 0 0 0 2 2  
Mensor, 1b. .3 1 3 0 0 1  
Clifford, ss. .3 0 0 0 2 2  
Whelan, 1b. .3 0 1 0 0 1  
Moy, c. .3 0 0 0 2 2  
Wirtis, lt. .4 0 0 0 2 2  
Collins, p. .3 0 0 0 0 1  
Graff, ss. .1 0 0 0 0 1

Totals. .29 7 0 24 14

OAKLAND.  
AB. R. B. SB. PO. A. E.  
Chadbourne, M. .2 0 0 0 1 0  
Mensor, 2b. .3 0 2 0 4 1  
Miller, c. .3 1 0 0 2 2  
Murphy, 3b. .4 2 1 1 3 2  
Sheehan, ss. .3 0 0 0 2 2  
Mensor, 1b. .4 0 0 0 2 2  
Pruett, p. .3 1 1 0 0 1  
Miller, p. .2 1 1 0 0 1  
Middleton, p. .1 0 0 0 0 1  
Graff, p. .1 0 0 0 0 1

Totals. .31 7 8 3 27 10

Batted for Rojas.

Runs and hits by innings:

Base hits



TO LET AND LEASE  
Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of the TRIBUNE; also complete lists of rooms.

# Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1917.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES  
There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town and the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

Vol. LXXXVII.

PAGES 57 TO 68.

NO. 19.

# BUY A HOME--FIRST!

## 'BUY A HOME FIRST' MOVE GROWS FAST

Other Cities Take Up Work as Started in Oakland by The Tribune; Particulars Asked From Realty Board on Work

"Buy a Home First" movement begun by the Oakland TRIBUNE but two weeks ago is already being taken up as a nation-wide movement by the National Association of Real Estate Boards and the secretary of the Oakland board had been asked to forward full particulars for the guidance of local realty organizations, chambers of commerce and kindred bodies throughout the United States.

Because the home ownership thought which underlies the movement bears down to the very fundamentals of civilization the safety and welfare of the society of today, it is enlisting the interest and active support of the great world of commercial life and because the establishment of new homes creates activity in every line of business the Buy a Home First movement is interesting the business organizations throughout the country.

"Send us full particulars of the Buy a Home First movement launched in your city by the Oakland TRIBUNE. A dozen cities are asking for the information. It looks to me like a most popular national thrift movement and one which will benefit every citizen of this great nation," says Thomas S. Ingersoll, executive secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards in a letter received yesterday by the Oakland Real Estate Board.

"Copies of your Oakland TRIBUNE's Sunday edition, in which the Buy a Home First campaign in Oakland have been read in St. Louis, Des Moines, Cleveland, Buffalo, Louisville, Seattle, Denver, Boston and other cities which I have heard from in the last few days and because some mention was made of the National Association I am being deluged with queries for advice and information on the subject."

"Of course, I know that Oakland's remarkable industrial development is bringing to you a demand for new homes that does not exist elsewhere in the country and other cities are not likely to benefit by such a movement to the same extent that Oakland will, but it is clear that means so much more than business and finance that it must become a movement of importance everywhere."

"Some similar campaign was handled in one or two other localities some time ago but never on such a comprehensive scale as that in Oakland, never on such a basis to make it a civic proposition with all elements of the community entering into it as in Oakland, never on such a broad foundation of social and civic welfare as to enlist the active co-operation of the city officials, civic and social and commercial organizations and bring the clergymen and the street railway employees, the ship workers, the chamber of commerce working shoulder to shoulder for a central purpose."

"Give me all the information obtainable on the subject so that I may advise other cities how to launch such a movement and so that I may lay the program properly before the forthcoming convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. This movement is a matter of national importance and must be given proper attention by the national organization."

## Will Take Movies of California East

Col. W. L. White of the R. N. Burgess Company left for the east last evening for an extended trip. Col. White took with him several reels of "movie" films of northern California scenes, most of which were taken in Oakland and Contra Costa county. One reel represents a trip from San Francisco through Oakland and to the top of Mount Tamalpais. The start is made on the Oakland Ferry, showing the crowds on the ferry, the splendor of the hills across the bay, the landing in Oakland, then a trip through Oakland by automobile showing the growing city, out through the Piedmont and Claremont residence districts, over the Contra Costa hills, along the "Tunnel" road, to Walnut Creek, Danville, and then over the wonderful Mount Diablo boulevard and to the top of the mountain.

Col. White is a believer in the use of "movie" films for advertising a community and he will deliver several lectures upon the East Bay District and the Mount Diablo country.

## Buy a Home First Luncheon Tuesday

The second "Buy a Home First" luncheon of the Oakland Real Estate Board has been set for Tuesday next at noon time at the Saddle Rock Cafe. It was announced that the next luncheon would be Friday, but the date has been changed to Tuesday next, the 13th, the Real Estate Board being not the slightest superstitious about them.

The Real Estate Board extends an invitation to everybody who is interested in this movement, whether members of the Real Estate Board or not, and the invitation goes to builders, furnishers and all lines that are directly benefited by the "Buy a Home First" movement.

### NEW HOME IN ROCKRIDGE.

R. B. Pageol, one of the Pageol brothers of Boston, noted designer of cathedrals and for his work in creating little automobile trains at the San Francisco Exposition, has had plans completed for a \$10,000 residence on Alpine terrace in Rockridge Park. The new home will be of old English type, with twelve rooms and a hall room in the attic. It will be one of the finest residences in this exclusive residence district, and work will be commenced at once. The plans were prepared by J. Hudson Thomas of Berkeley.

BEAUTIFUL HOME SOLD.

The beautiful Mary E. Potter home at 200 Park View Terrace has been sold to H. S. Pease of Berkeley, who will take up his residence there at once.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

The public approval of the "Buy a

Home First" movement has been purchased for from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each. They have received high commendation from builders and architects, and artists of "whole-life" produce business to a distinct advantage.

And all approve a "home town" because it means better citizenship, more trade, greater industry and a better off.

# REALTOR IS GUARANTEE TO INVESTOR

Minneapolis Business Man Writes of Success of Copyrighted Term in His City; Books Names of Local Men

"Realtor" means something in Minneapolis and has become a recognized institution of the city as evidenced by a letter received yesterday by the Oakland Real Estate Board from a merchant of that city asking for a list of the "realtors" of Oakland so that he may open correspondence on a business topic with men to whom he may confidently entrust his business.

The letter is, in part, as follows:

Dear Oakland Real Estate Board,  
Gentlemen: I am informed by an officer of the National Real Estate Association that you have a very active and responsible board in your city and that your members are known as Realtors. Please let me have a list of the Oakland Realtors. I wish to take up a business matter with some Oakland real estate men and my experience here in my own home city convinces me that I can get much better results from the board members in a town than from others. The like ones and the responsible and reputable ones failing to be here in every city where I travel, are, naturally, if it is a man of enough standing to be affiliated with the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

"In Minneapolis the members of the board have made the name "Realtor" so strong that every board member displays it on his window and business card. If it is a man of enough standing to be affiliated with the National Association of Real Estate Boards,

for the sake of its own reputation, if for no other, discipline him severely. If he did not, it has got to the point here where the Realtors are held in all the business and there are no more police court cases involving real estate sharks. The sharks have all taken to the open sea.

"I don't know, of course, whether Oakland is troubled with real estate sharks and shysters. Most cities are unless they have an active and energetic board. I have been in contact with Realtors in doing business with a Realtor wherever I find one, for we here in Minneapolis, have learned that Realtors are trustworthy. They have to be or they would not be allowed to use the title nor allowed to keep it. They maintained its guarantee of business integrity.

Very truly yours,  
C. C. H. M., WASHINGTON,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## How the "Buy a Lot First" Prize Was Won

The advertisement that won the prize offered last week for the best advertisement describing and offering for sale the lot on Mandana Boulevard near Paloma Avenue, which the Alameda County Realty Company is offering to someone who wants to run a hotel there, was the one which the writer is publishing to build up his lot—published in another column.

The prize of \$100 was won by Miss Julia Schreider of 5100 Lodiway Avenue, Oakland.

A minor son, now of age, was dissatisfied with the Court's interpretation of the trust and was attacking Brown's title.

So Brown was worried.

New Brown should have had a Title Insurance Policy, and the Title Insurance Company would have been worrying instead of Brown.

Learn a lesson from Brown's experience and always demand Title Insurance in real property transactions. Further information in our folder, "Title Insurance," mailed upon request.

## Oakland Title Insurance and Guaranty Company

The Only Title Insurance Company of Alameda County

1422 Broadway, Oakland

## "He Made Money in Real Estate!"

A statement you've no doubt heard many times. The man who "makes money" in real estate is the fellow with an eye open for "A Genuine Bargain."

The excellent properties listed below were acquired under

## Foreclosure

At prices equivalent to 60% of the readily marketable value, they represent "Remarkable money-making opportunities."

Bank loans can be arranged to assist a prospective buyer.

### The Properties

West side Park Ave., 132 ft. north of San Jose Ave. (1215 Park Ave.) 37 ft. 8 in. by 126 ft. 7 in. Improved. \$28500.

Southwest corner Union St. and San Antonio Ave. (1023 Union St.) 75 ft. by 113 ft. 3 in. Improved. \$7000.

North side San Antonio Ave. 300 ft. west of Walnut St. (1215 San Antonio Ave.) 30 ft. by 150 ft. Approved. \$13000.

North side Central Ave., 75 ft. west of Willow St. (1208 Central Ave.) 75 ft. front, 30 ft. rear by 247 ft. 6 in. Approved. \$5500.

North side Lincoln Ave., 300 ft. east of Willow St. (1227 Lincoln Ave.) 30 ft. 150 ft. 2 in. Improved. \$22000.

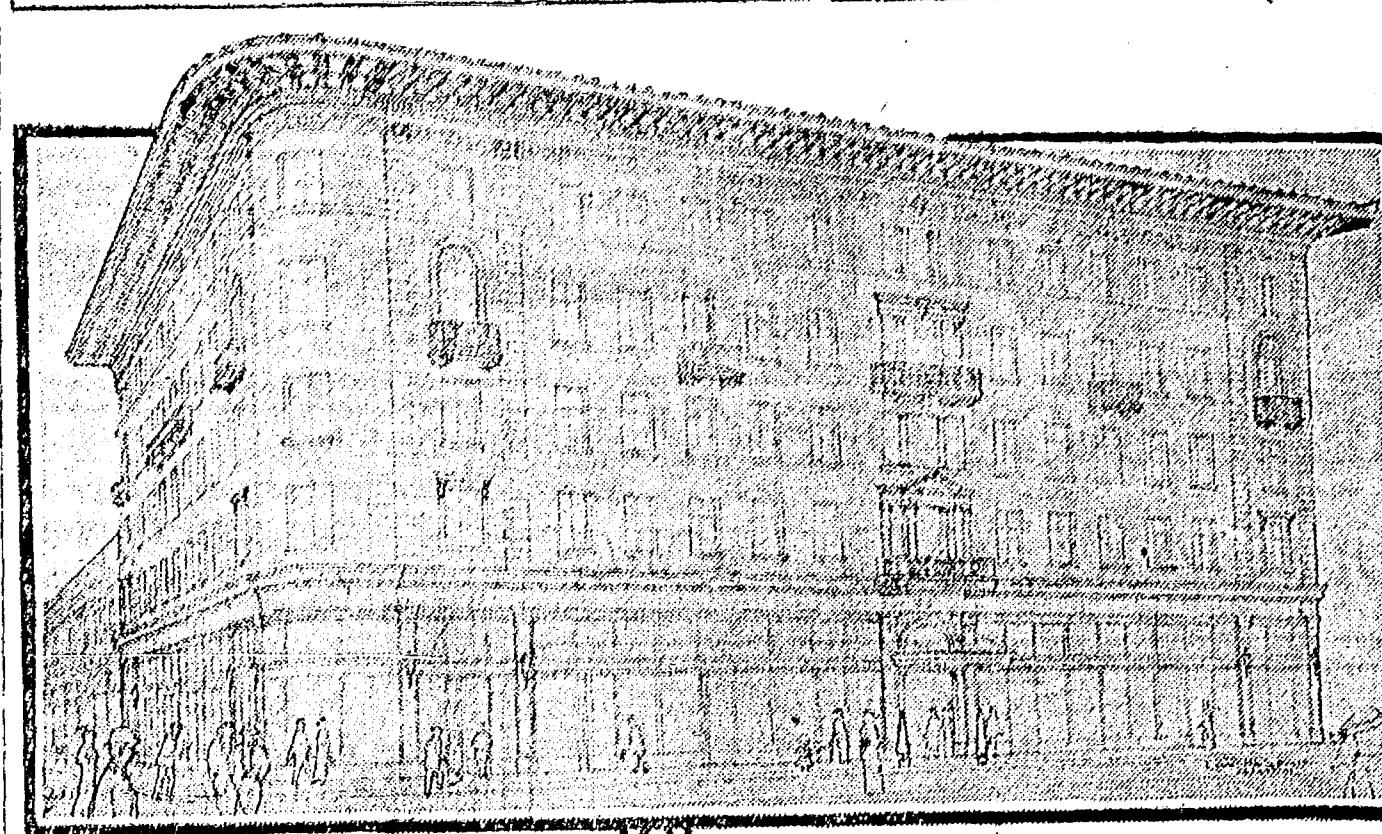
OTHER "BARGAIN" PROPERTIES

Auto at Your Service

Park-Central Co.

P. O. BOX 440

## Steel Taken From Tower of Jewels Is in Oakland



Pictures showing progress on the large apartment and store building that is arising opposite the Key Route Inn on Broadway. The newly-opened street is at the right.

## Materials Being Used to Construct New Sommarstrom Building Here

The steel that entered into the construction of the Sommarstrom & Hinckley building, now rapidly approaching completion, which stands on Union Avenue at Twenty-second street, came from the Tower of Jewels at the San Francisco Exposition of 1915. In the salvaging from the wrecking of the great central tower of the exposition was a quantity of the finest structural steel, and when the architects for Sommarstrom Brothers & Hinckley began the erection of this unique building, they were able to utilize a portion of the steel that once upheld the famous Tower of Jewels.

This building has already been leased for an entirely new bank to be known as the Grand Avenue Bank, which, it is expected, will furnish convenience for the automobile district, which has grown up with the use of the hub. Dry goods and haberdashery businesses are occupying a portion of the steel that once upheld the famous Tower of Jewels.

This building has a greater floor area than any building that has been erected in Oakland for several years. While not as tall as many, being only five stories, it covers a large amount of ground with a coverage of ground twice that of the first and second. The building is 100 feet. With a five-story elevation and basement this makes a large floor space.

The corner has already been leased for an entirely new bank to be known as the Grand Avenue Bank, which, it is expected, will furnish convenience for the automobile district, which has grown up with the use of the hub. Dry goods and haberdashery businesses are occupying a portion of the steel that once upheld the famous Tower of Jewels.

This building has a greater floor area than any building that has been erected in Oakland for several years. While not as tall as many, being only five stories, it covers a large amount of ground with a coverage of ground twice that of the first and second.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is \$275,000, with \$275,000 as the cost of the building itself.

The investment represented is

# NEW 99-YEAR LEASE IS MADE

Important Property Is Involved  
in New Berkeley  
Deal.

Another 99-year lease has been concluded, this time in Berkeley and in connection with ultimate construction of the proposed superb main entrance of the University of California. The property involved is on the northwest corner of University Avenue and Oxford street, and is at present unimproved. The property belongs to Henry Meyer, who recently made two 99-year leases in the neighborhood of the railroad yards of the Southern Pacific Company at Kirkham street, Oakland, and the lease was taken over by J. A. Coulter. The property is valued at \$20,000 and the total price to be paid will be \$124,950, during the life of the lease.

But the importance of this transaction is not as great as the plans of the University of California for its main entrance, which will be on Oxford street from Center street to University avenue, a distance of two blocks. This point, under the Hearst plans, will be the main approach and will be decorated with a wonderful entrance, with arches and colonades.

In order that this splendid entrance should not be obscured by the construction of apartment houses and business blocks, the University has purchased a frontage on the west side of Oxford street from Center street to University avenue and 85 feet deep. This strip will

# Three New Arrests Made Realtors' Campaign Busy

With three persons under arrest charged with felony as the result of complaints filed with the Oakland Real Estate Board by persons who declare they have been victimized in real estate transactions and with other arrests and prosecutions in prospect to result from investigations of other complaints now under consideration, the realtors of the city are congratulating themselves that the real-estate business of this community will soon be free from the talk of "shyster" dealers.

In the crusade which the Board is making to purge the community of alleged "realty dealers" whose methods are questionable or actually criminal, the realtors have asked the support and cooperation of all the legal and medical men, whether bar members or not, and of all the attorneys and bankers of the city, of all persons, in fact, who may be in the confidence of persons purchasing or selling property or intending to do so.

M. G. Mann, Chester W. Blason and Hite L. Grove have been arrested and felony charges are pending. Mann and Blason are accused of being connected with the theft of a deed to property of James Holmes, who alleges that he was hoodwinked into signing away his property, that as part payment for it he was given a deed of trust against it which he was told was a first incumbrance, that he was told to be untrustworthy or to practice methods that tend to bring discredit upon the realty business will be able to obtain a license and cannot, therefore, practice in this city.

Members of the Oakland Real Estate Board have been active in assisting in the drafting of the measure and will send one of their board of directors, Fred E. Reed, secretary of the State Realty Federation, to Sacramento to assist in furthering the passage of the law.

be Parker and will leave open space enough to prevent the obstruction of the view of the architectural beauties of the main entrance.

This lesson was taught the Regents of the University in their experience of the Sather Gate entrance at the terminus of Telegraph avenue. This entrance is now obscured by tall buildings or small shacks, and the beauty of the Sather Gate is marred by the encroachments of commercialism and trade. In order to prevent a repetition of this in front of the main entrance on Oxford street the University has purchased an entrance which has been purchased by the legatees and will be kept free of buildings.

The property that has been leased by Mr. Coulter is on the north side of University avenue and is, therefore, just outside of this zone.

REMODELING OFFICES.

More than \$1000 is being expended by the Mutual Realty Company in the remodeling of their offices at 1437 Broadway. They are getting ready for a great volume of business during the year and predict that 1917 will be the wonder year for Oakland.

## HOTEL TO GIVE HOME TO GIRLS IN NEW YORK

### Big Apartment Struc- ture Provided for in Webster Will

NEW YORK, March 10.—The erection of an apartment hotel in the heart of New York's shopping district where unmarried working women may rent rooms for \$4 a week were announced today. The structure will be twelve stories and will contain 400 rooms.

Provision for the hotel was made in the will of Charles Bertram Webster, for many years head of a department store in this city, who set apart \$1,325,637 for that purpose.

All the directors of the hotel believe that marriage is the ultimate goal of all single women and it is their intention "to give all young women who live in this hotel an opportunity to be courted."

### Judge Sentences Four to State Penitentiaries

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—John Tice's inability to resist a Thanksgiving turkey which hung just inside the grating of a Mission district market last November, has cost him just one year of his liberty. Superior Judge Griffin today sentenced him to twelve months in San Quentin penitentiary.

In Superior Judge Dunne's court, Michael Bonaparte, who was convicted of assaulting Louis Rodriguez with a razor, was given two years in San Quentin. The same jurist sentenced Edward B. Bray and Harry F. Winters to five years each in Folsom for burglary.

"Buy a Home—First"

# —the Home you're look- ing for—we have!

—a few suggestions from among many.

Two stories; cement; garage; one block Lakeshore Ave.; 9 minutes downtown. Only \$4250; terms. A bargain.

Magnificent view of Lake and Bay; two-story; six rooms; cement. \$5000; \$500 cash; balance terms.

Right on Lakeshore Ave.; very artistic; cement; garage; beautiful finish; 7 rooms. \$6000; \$600 cash; bal. terms.

Eight rooms; wonderful view; garage; big lot; large porch. Only \$5850; \$585 cash; balance \$58.50 a month.

Two beautiful cement bungalows, near Lake; view; garage; prices and terms very reasonable.

Crocker Highlands residence; one of the most beautiful homes recently built in Oakland; garage for two machines. Price and terms on application.

On 100-ft. boulevard; cement; eight rooms; south frontage; splendid home. Price \$6750; terms.

We will gladly place an automobile at your disposal to inspect any or all of the attractive new homes we have for sale in the beautiful Lake District. No obligation on your part. Simply telephone Oak 1750.

Or drop into our new branch office, Mandana and Lakeshore. Offices open Sunday.

## Wickham Havens Inc.

Main: 1308 Broadway

Branch: Mandana and Lakeshore.

near Lake Merritt

## BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits issued by the Building Department, Oakland, Cal., for the week ending Wednesday, March 7, 1917. J. A. Lloyd, building inspector:

Classification of No.	Costs
1-story dwellings	\$16,335
1½-story dwellings	3,500
2-story dwellings	6,550
Church buildings	10,000
Business	5,000
2-story factory	10,000
1-story brick warehouse	26,000
1-story concrete garage	18,000
2-story office building	5,000
1-story dwelling platform	2,000
Gasoline stations	1,500
1-story garages	1,810
1-story shed	50
Tank farm	305
Bank signs	4,795
Additional	11,300
Alterations and repairs	6,832
Total	78 \$122,949

M. Bettencourt, owner, B. H. Owens, contractor, gasoline station 555 17th street; \$150.

J. W. Edmunds, owner, Blake Bros. Co., contractor, 1-story, 7-room dwelling, east side of Gold Mine Avenue, 600 feet north of Cross Roads; \$4500.

J. W. Edmunds, owner, Blake Bros. Co., contractor, 1-story garage east side of Gold Mine Avenue 500 feet north of Cross Roads; \$750.

Osgood Bros., owner, S. Kulchay & Co., contractors, alterations southeast corner of 12th and Washington streets; \$2000.

Boring, owner, F. C. Stoltz, contractor, 2-story 7-room dwelling, West side of Vlue street 275 feet north of Main street; \$2650.

F. C. Stoltz, owner, F. C. Stoltz, contractor, 2-story 7-room dwelling, 280 feet north of Mather street; \$2650.

S. F. & O. T. Railways, owner, 1-story garage, northeast corner of 19th Avenue and East 20th street; \$2500.

Ida M. Hartley, owner, Martin W. Anthony, contractor, 1-story garage 298 E. 14th street; \$140.

W. F. Rutter, owner, N. W. Geddy, contractor, alterations southeast corner of 48th Avenue and East 14th street; \$280.

Bacon & Soule, owner, alterations 1120 Washington; \$200.

P. W. Rutter, owner, 1-story garage, 498 Crofton avenue; \$150.

I. A. Kellogg, owner, 1-story 5-room dwelling, north side of Wellington avenue, 25 feet west of Townsend; \$3500.

E. De Pelle, owner, core oven 1076 59th street; \$150.

E. Bergenholtz, owner, C. Charleston, contractor, alterations 5621 Genoa street; \$281.

Mrs. Bergstrom, owner, C. Charleston, contractor, alterations 425 Perry street; \$200.

A. Cordes, owner, 1-story garage north side of Lakeshore Avenue 311 feet east of Harvard road; \$50.

A. F. Fogg, owner, B. A. Wright, contractor, addition 3600 Perlmutter avenue; \$160.

A. P. Elopoulos, owner, F. W. McDonald, contractor, patent chimney 618 13th street; \$105.

H. C. Capwell & Co., owner, F. W. McDonald, contractor, alterations 14th and Clay streets; \$75.

G. Ross, owner, 2-story 9-room dwelling, northwest corner Eulid and Washington; additional cost \$1250.

O. Babcock, owner, alterations, 3522 Broadway; \$500.

M. Clark, owner, platform Idora Park; \$2000.

H. Washburn, owner, M. Freitas, contractor, 1-story garage 1075 65th street; \$1000.

Chas. Butters, owner, 1-story factory 6400 Chabot road; \$60.

Chas. Butters, owner, 1-story shed 6400 Chabot road; \$60.

United Presbyterian Church, owner, D. C. McMillan, contractor, church building west side of College avenue 200 feet south of Claremont avenue; \$10,000.

F. Schoop, owner, 1-story garage 3302 Webster street.

David Williams, owner, Ben C. Johnson & Son, contractor, alterations 1016 24th street; \$300.

C. Heidecker, owner, John R. Faulkes, contractor, alteration 8431-35 East 14th street.

W. Johnson, owner, S. A. Warner, contractor, alterations northeast corner of 13th and Franklin streets; \$51.

Corbett & Swift, owner, Corbett & Baylies, contractor, alterations 1302 Broadway; \$1000.

Chevrolet Motor Co., owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 73d Avenue and Foothill Boulevard; \$300.

Venus Confectionery, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign north side of 14th street, 100 feet east of Broadway; \$650.

C. E. Hume, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 514 14th street; \$55.

C. E. Hume, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 439 12th street; \$75.

C. J. Twomey, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 433 13th street; \$125.

C. E. Hume, owner, Bradshaw Electric Sign Co., contractor, electric sign 554 12th street; \$75.

Mr. Harris, owner, Best Sheet Metal Works, contractor, patent chimney 835 66th street; \$1000.

Edwin N. Moor, owner, Schnabel & Hostawer, contractors, alterations east side of Webster street between 14th and 15th streets; \$140.

E. Carlson, owner, 1-story garage south side of Walla Vista 1100 feet east of Lakeshore; \$250.

Mr. Richardson, owner, L. W. Murdoch, contractor, tank frame southeast corner of 14th Avenue and A street; \$305.

Mike M. Murphy, owner, alterations and additions 3619 11th Avenue; \$14.

W. P. Jost, owner, 1-story garage 1701 39th Avenue; \$50.

E. Carlson, owner, T. Larsen, contractor, 1000 40th Avenue; \$200.

Dr. Connelly, owner, Russell & Sons, contractor, alterations and addition 1273 26th Avenue; \$200.

Independent Gas Service Station, owner, gas station southeast corner of East 12th street and 34th Avenue; \$125.

W. H. Pearce, owner, J. McAlpine, contractor, 1-story garage 6539 Oak Grove; \$75.

A. F. Chambers, owner, Axel Sommerstrom, contractor, alterations 517 8th street; \$100.

Fred J. Westlund, owner, 1-story garage 2511 Tenth Avenue; \$60.

Grove Creamery Company, owner, George H. Lyckson, contractor, 2-story addition to barn, north side Forty-first street, 200 feet east of Market; \$1500.

A. H. Maclay, owner, A. L. Davis, contractor, alterations, 642 Fifty-eighth Street; \$400.

C. W. Seelye, owner, L. G. Hudson, contractor, 1-story 3-room dwelling, west side of Thirty-fifth Avenue, 240 feet north of Franklin; \$350.

O. G. Scott, owner, 1-story 6-room dwelling, north side of Fults Avenue, 165 feet west of Broadway; \$2500.

Pacific Tank and Pipe Company, owner, 1-story factory, Tidet Canal east of 12th street; \$1000.

Chevrolet Motor Company, owner, P. J. Walker Company, contractor, 1-story brick warehouse, Seventy-third Avenue and Foothill Boulevard; \$26,000.

M. Laffee, owner, W. E. Collins, contractor, alterations, 226 East Eleventh Street; \$2000.

Chris Phillips, owner, H. Carlson, contractor, addition, 5561 Shaffer Avenue; \$425.

Berette Matson, owner, J. D. Matson, contractor, alterations, 2014 Forty-eighth Avenue; \$1020.

YOU FURNISH THE  
ROUGH PLANS—WE  
FURNISH THE LOT—THE  
CONTRACTOR ACCEPTS  
MONTHLY PAYMENTS

## ENCINAL AVENUE TO BE IMPROVED

Alameda Street to Be Widened  
—Outside Capital Is  
Encouraged.

ALAMEDA, Mar. 10.—Encinal Avenue, probably the most talked of street in the city's history, is to be improved at last. The avenue where widened in the East End is to be macadamized and fitted with curbs, sewer and sidewalks, as well as widened to a uniform width of 30 feet. For 10 years or more there was talk and sporadic effort to widen the railroad's right-of-way and make the avenue an improved thoroughfare throughout. Last year and this winter the work was put through. Now comes the improvement. The thoroughfare, which is to be widened, will be a big factor in attracting real estate investors to that section of the city which has been held back for years because of the dangerous and, at times, almost impassable condition of the narrow right-of-way of the Southern Pacific. At places there was not room for a pedestrian to stand between property fences and passing trains.

The Alameda municipal lighting rates will probably be lowered materially in the near future. The council is now taking up a proposed resolution with the electricity commission and in the event that the commission does not view with favor a reduction of charges the council will take up the matter independently at its next meeting.



## Oakland Tribune

Publication Office, TRIBUNE Building, corner of Eleventh and Franklin streets. (All complaints should be made direct to main office.)

Telephone Lakeside 6000. Publishers and Advertisers will receive prompt and complete service regarding account and classified advertising at the following:

## BRANCH OFFICES

Open evenings.

Western Office—1422 San Pablo Ave., Oakland, telephone First National Bank, 4000.

Berkeley Office—2015 Shattuck Ave., Phone Berkeley 180.

Alameda Office—1424 Park St., near Fruitvale Branch, Corner Drug Store, Fruitvale, every evening, East Fourteenth street. Phone Fruitvale 77-11.

Piedmont Branch—G. W. Appleton Pharmacy, 4185 Piedmont Avenue. Phone Piedmont 3170.

Clarendon Branch—A. J. Grimese Pharmacy, 2014 College Avenue, phone Piedmont 7319.

South Berkeley Branch—McCracken's Pharmacy, 102 Adeline and Harrison Streets, Phone McCracken 3737.

Melrose Branch—H. H. Peters, 1425 40th St., E. 14th St., Fruitvale 2024.

Emeryville Branch—W. W. Eckhardt, druggist, 6021 East 14th St., phone Emeryville 9561. Ninety-sixth Avenue, phone Emeryville 7302.

San Francisco Office—683 Market street, Moncksneak Bldg., Phone Market 6700.

ANITA CLARA COUNTY BRANCH, San Jose—34 S. S. Clark, phone S. J. 4750, or S. J. 527.

AGENCIES—Harvard—J. Carroll, First National Bank Bldg., Phone Harvard 222.

Richmond—Edwin Pace, 600 McDowell St., Phone Richmond 265.

Point Richmond—M. C. Moore, 148 Washington Avenue, Phone Richmond 225.

Macramento—429 K street, Phone Main 2783.

Stockton—541 East McClend Avenue, Phone Main 2017.

Futura—C. C. Pacific and Sequoia Avenue, Phone 230.

Napa—108 First Street, Phone 505 N. Main—605 Fourth Street, Phone Main 800.

Hono—86 West 2nd Street, Phone Main 492.

The TRIBUNE will not be responsible for more than one insertion of any classified advertisement or insertion of any errors in your advertisement.

## LOST AND FOUND

LOST—San Leandro road, Friday, one tire on rim, size 63x12½, liberal reward.

Phone Oakland 1123.

LOST—A small white male Japanese poodle dog; strayed away from 553 37th St., Oakland; had collar and chain attached. Please return to above address. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday, in or near T. & D. theater, gold sunburst pin with diamond setting; reward for return. Call Piedmont 6836W.

LOST—March 5, yellow dog, part bull; four white feet, white on throat and breast; answer to name of Tige. 2220 E. 25th St., Reward.

LOST—Black muf on highway between Oakland and Modesto; reward 149.

Boulevard way; phone Oakland 6552.

LOST—Sat., March 3, bet. Central ave. and Chestnut sta. to S. F. pearl-amo brooch; reward. Alameda 102.

LOST—Black purse containing money and letter. 144th and Edwy, and Ridgeview. Phone Piedmont 3412W; reward.

LOST—Dark brown fox terrier, evening of March 3, near College, Oakland, reward. Box 1536S, Tribune.

LOST—Black overcoat on College of Edwy, March 9, 2:45 p. m.; reward. J. E. Clark, Pied. 66.

LOST—Stray pearl beads in Hayward. Return office, Taft & Pennoyer; reward.

LOST—Gold coin breastpin; blue on one side; suitable reward. 552 Crofton ave.

## PERSONALS

ANY GIRL in sorrow and perplexity will find a home and a friend in Rest Cottage, 17th and 18th ave., Diamond girl; it's also a room for young girls who have lost their way and wish to live a better life. Phone Merritt 2136.

FITS—I cured my daughter by simple discovery; particulars free. Z. Lepso, 130 Island Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

SEFF "Movie" programs, top this page.

## FRATERNAL

F. & A. M. DIRECTORY

Live Oak Lodge, No. 61 meets Masonic Temple, 12th and Washington Sts., Friday, March 10, 1917, Chas. H. Victor, master; W. J. Garibaldi, secretary.

March 10, annual reunion of Live Oak Lodge, the Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge.

Scottish Rite Bodies

Cathedral, 15th and Madison Sts., Monday, March 12, 1917.

H. G. Mcleron, presiding.

Wednesday, March 14, 8 p. m., ills, lecture by H. G. Squier on "Masonry in the Philippines."

AAHMES TEMPLE

A. A. O. N. M. S. meets 3d Wednesday of month at Pacific Bldg., 16th-Jefferson Sts., Dr. J. H. Pease, Master.

DR. J. H. MORGAN, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PORTER LODGE, No. 272, meets every Monday evening in Foster Hall, 19th and Grove Sts., visiting brothers cordially invited with third degree. A. W. Shaw, N. G. G. C. Hazelton, R. S.

I.O.D.F. TEMPLE

ELEVENTH STREET, AT FRANKLIN, FOUNTAIN NO. 198, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.

OKLAND NO. 11, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening.

NORTH OKLAND NO. 401, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Wednesday evening.

SUNSHINE I. O. O. F.

Meets every Wednesday.

UNIVERSITY NO. 14, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening.

GOLDEN RULE ENCLAMPMENT NO. 34, I. O. O. F.

Meets first and third Friday.

OKLAND HEBRAH NO. 18.

Meets every Saturday.

Knights of Pythias

OAKLAND LODGE NO. 103, KNIGHT rank Thurs., March 12, visiting brothers welcome, 12th and 13th Alce, M. T. Stalworth, C. C., Jas. Dennis, K. R. and S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, Paramount Lodge No. 17, Meeting every Wed. eve. at 8 p. m., 10 o'clock, Memorial City Hall, 18th and Franklin Streets, Visiting members cordially invited. Chas. C. Garfield, commander; M. W. Sellar, 1835 54th St.

JOS. H. McCOURT CAMP NO. 12, U. S. W. V. meets every third Thur., Native Sons Hall, Shattuck, near Center, Berkeley, E. W. Turner, Commander; A. P. Hansen, Adm.

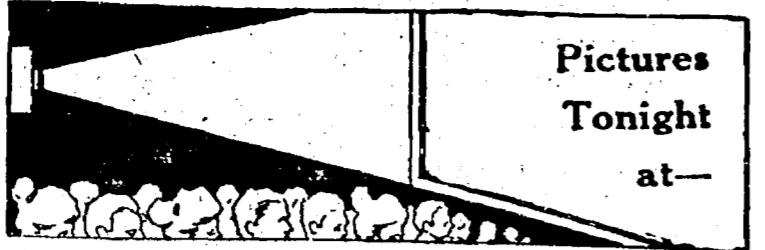
U. S. W. V.

E. H. LUSCUM CAMP NO. 7, U. S. W. V., Thursday evening, 8 p. m., 10 o'clock, Memorial City Hall, 18th and Franklin Streets, Visiting members cordially invited. Chas. C. Garfield, commander; M. W. Sellar, 1835 54th St.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, Paramount Lodge No. 17, Meeting every Wed. eve. at 8 p. m., 10 o'clock, Memorial City Hall, 18th and Franklin Streets, Visiting members cordially invited. Mrs. Louise Holmes, correspondent, Roslyn Apartments, phone Oakland 237.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Oakland's greatest evening newspaper, assures its advertisers that the circulation of this paper reaches every day over 100,000.

Just Say You Saw It in THE TRIBUNE



Pictures  
Tonight  
at—  
THE THEATER NEAREST YOUR HOME.

BROADWAY.

BERKELEY.

T. & D. BROADWAY—11th. CLARK  
Marg., 12th. LOU, Telegen  
in "BLACK WOLF."

CHAS. CHAPLIN also Harold Lockwood and Mae Allison, RECENT.

EAST TWELFTH STREET.

WM. DESMOND & DOR, DALTON,  
"Gambit in Souls," LORIN,  
TELEGRAPH AVENUE.

IRENE FENWICK & OWEN MOORE,  
"Gull Like That," Park, 7 av.

PIEPMONT AVE.

STRAND at 33d—JUNIE CAPRICE in  
"Modern Cinderella."

ELMHURST.

ABIE BODIED men for firemen, brakemen; \$125 monthly; experience unnecessary. Hallway, Box 5541, Tribune, Wash.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

AUTO driving taught in new, up-to-date cars in busiest part of city; also give certificate and assist you secure position. Call for complete course. (AUTO SCHOOL), 1881 Franklin St., New York.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

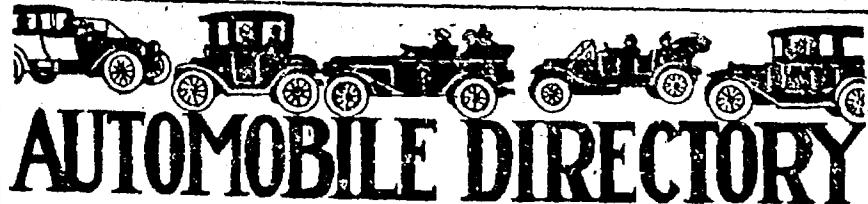
A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.

A. YOUNG, man to learn real estate business; must be energetic and ambitious. Malden, Rittigsten & Co., 1310 Broadway, Oakland.



## Used Cars

ACCESSORIES  
REPAIRS—RENTALS,  
LOANS

WHY

TAKE

CHANCES?

DU BROY MOTOR  
COMPANY, INC.USED CAR DEPT.,  
837-341 GOLDEN GATE AVE.,  
SAN FRANCISCO.GUARANTEE  
USED CARS

1916 SAXON SIX TOURING, WITH  
SERVICE.....\$625  
1915 SAXON SIX TOURING, WITH  
LIGHTS.....\$600  
1916 SAXON FOUR ROADSTER  
WITH SERVICE.....\$560  
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, LIKE  
NEW.....\$575  
1915 CABRIOLET, FULLY  
EQUIPPED.....\$550  
1915 CHALMERS SIX ROADSTER.....\$550  
1916 MAXWELL TOURING, NEWLY  
PAINTED.....\$425

DU BROY MOTOR  
COMPANY, INC.USED CAR DEPARTMENT STORE,  
837-341 Golden Gate Ave., Near Hyde  
San Francisco.

TERMS. PHONE PARK 588.

USED CARS  
That We Can  
Recommend

1916 6-CYL. STUDEBAKER, LIKE  
NEW.....\$1000  
1 JEFFERY SEDAN, EXCELLENT  
CONDITION.....\$550  
1 REO, TOURING CAR.....\$300  
1914 STUDEBAKER 6-PASS.....\$300  
1 STUDEBAKER 6-CYL. 7-PASS.....\$350  
WEAVER-ABLES-WELLS CO.,  
3321 Broadway

Open Sundays, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Market St. Garage  
10TH AND MARKET STS., OAKLAND.  
PHONE LAKESIDE 2455.

Salesrooms for Used Cars

OAKLAND.....\$275  
IMPERIAL 6-pass.....\$250  
FLANDERS 6-pass.....\$65  
FORD, DELIVERY.....\$65  
HAYNES CUT-DOWN, 2 extra tires.....\$275  
FORD COUPE, with extra touring  
body.....\$300  
CARS WANTED.  
Fords, and other passenger cars.  
CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

LITTLE AUTOMOBILE CO.,  
431 Van Ness av. at McAllister, S. F.  
Automobile wrecking house, lamps,  
radiators, wind shields, Presto tanks, mag-  
nets, carburetors, meters, rear ends.  
Write us for prices on all kinds of parts.  
OPEN SUNDAYS.

OVERLAND  
1916, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger touring  
car; extra tire, bumper, trunk rack, tire  
pump, clock, perf. mechanical condition;  
run only 6500 miles; price \$775. Box 5732.

Willys-Overland of California  
2850 Broadway  
OAKLAND. LAKESIDE 132

HONEST VALUES  
1916 BUICK—5-passenger, 6 cylinder.....\$850  
1916 BUICK—6-passenger, 6 cylinder.....\$1250  
1916 BUICK—6-passenger.....\$450  
1916 BUICK—6-passenger.....\$550  
1916 HAYNES 6-PASS. ROADSTER—New tires, 1-ton, A-1 condition.....\$650  
1912 REO, 6-PASS. ROADSTER.....\$200  
1916 OAKLAND ROADSTER, 6-cyl.....\$500

TERMS IF DESIRED.

HOWARD AUTO CO.  
OPEN SUNDAY.  
3300 BROADWAY, LAKESIDE 3400

# Rebuilt Used Cars on Easy Terms

1912 4-CYLINDER CADILLAC, 6-PASS., STARTER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, GOOD CONDITION.....\$350  
1913 STUDEBAKER, 4-CYLINDER, 6-PASS., STARTER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.....\$400  
MAXWELL 6-CYLINDER, 5-PASS., STARTER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.....\$850  
1914 OVERLAND ROADSTER, 4-CYLINDER, STARTER, ELECTRIC LIGHTS.....\$250  
FORD DELIVERY CAR, SUITABLE FOR ANY KIND OF DELIVERY.....\$275  
BRISCOE "8," 5-PASS., 1916, FINE CONDITION, POWERFUL SPEEDY AND ECONOMICAL, A SNAP AT.....\$975  
REO, 4-CYLINDER, 5-PASS. TOURING, GOOD CONDITION.....\$350  
ALL USED CARS REBUILT.  
STORE OPEN SUNDAYS, 10 TO 4 P. M.

The Pacific Kissel Kar Branch  
24th and Broadway  
LAKESIDE 177

# OVERLAND

Guaranteed - Rebuilt - Automobiles  
On Easy Terms  
OPEN SUNDAYS

SEVERAL DEMONSTRATOR'S BARGAINS; LIKE NEW.  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 63.....\$600  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 64, Touring.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 63, Roadster.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 61, Roadster.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 69, Touring Car.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 88, Touring Car.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 80, five-passenger.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 79, five-passenger, wire wheels.....\$400  
1916 OVERLAND, Model 82, six-cylinder, seven-passenger.....\$750  
1916 HAYNES, six-cylinder, seven-passenger.....\$850  
1914 OVERLAND, Roadster, model 79, electric lights and starter.....\$225  
1916 Two OVERLAND DEMONSTRATORS, 75-A, Touring Cars.....\$550  
1916 OVERLAND, 75-A, 5-pass. ....\$450  
1 LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCK DEMONSTRATOR. ....\$150

Willys-Overland of California  
2850 Broadway  
OAKLAND. LAKESIDE 132

HONEST VALUES  
1916 BUICK—5-passenger, 6 cylinder.....\$850  
1916 BUICK—6-passenger, 6 cylinder.....\$1250  
1916 BUICK—6-passenger.....\$450  
1916 BUICK—6-passenger.....\$550  
1916 HAYNES 6-PASS. ROADSTER—New tires, 1-ton, A-1 condition.....\$650  
1912 REO, 6-PASS. ROADSTER.....\$200  
1916 OAKLAND ROADSTER, 6-cyl.....\$500

TERMS IF DESIRED.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.  
OPEN SUNDAY.  
3300 BROADWAY, LAKESIDE 3400

# USED CARS

1915 KISSEL ROADSTER.....\$800  
MODEL 22 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.....\$800  
MODEL 83 OVERLAND TOURING.....\$550  
MODEL 69 OVERLAND TOURING.....\$300  
MODEL 82 OVERLAND TOURING.....\$650

ALL IN PERFECT RUNNING CONDITION  
28th and Broadway  
LAKESIDE 422.

HOUSES AND FLATS WANTED

!! LIST IT WITH US !!  
We have demands for quality. ALL-  
MEDIA CO. REALTY CO., OAKLAND.

6-OR 6-m., bungalow wanted; mod-  
ernization; from owner; cash, Box  
117, Tribune.

7-ROOM house, furnished; 4th Ave. Tux-  
ton preferred; garage; \$60. Box 15430,  
Tribune.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET

STORE, 60x44, fixtures and shelving; mod-  
ern location in thriving town; occu-  
pied last 16 yrs; as dry goods store;  
good for general market; \$1000 per  
month. Address: P. O. Box 97, Station C, Oak-  
land, Cal.

FOR RENT—Bakery and vegetable store;  
good location. Address Box 105, Brent-  
wood, Cal.

STORES AND OFFICES WANTED

WANT new 5 or 6-room bungalow, not  
over \$5000; will pay cash and give free  
title to 1000 ft. in Thousand Oaks. Mr. Pierce  
with MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437  
Broadway, Lakeside 4800. Open Sun-  
day, day 1481.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—30 acres of irrigated bean,  
potato and onion land on shores to river;  
with team and implements. B. E.  
B. 1500, 2500. Phelan Blvd.

FRONT room, suitable for tailor parlor;  
will rent; photo studio. Address: 1437  
Broadway, Lakeside 4800. Open Sun-  
day, day 1481.

HALLS TO LET

LADIES' clubs, 2 halls 55x65 & 26x32;  
every alt. Mon., Sat. Sun., eve.; part-  
iculars, fire N.S.G.W. Hall, 11 Clay.

FORD, latest model, run 5000 miles; elec-  
tric starter, etc. See Mr. Stina, Hotel  
Oaks.

Read and use the "Want Ads."

# A. O. Harrison Co.

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING  
OF AN AUXILIARY SALESROOM AT  
2130 BROADWAY

## Specializing in Used Cars

You can find a varied stock of cars at  
rock-bottom prices.

HODSON  
DODGE BROTHERS  
BUICK  
CHANDLER  
FORD

and other makes in excellent paint and  
mechanical condition.

Courteous salesmen in attendance.  
Call us a visit.

## H. O. Harrison Co.

2130 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, PHONE OAKLAND 460.

NEW 7-pass. Cass. car; paid \$1825 to  
owner; must sell and go to Cen-  
tade; make cash offer. Box 1639, Tribune.

5-PASS. 1916 Allen touring car.  
C. W. L., 3724 Market st. Pled. \$642.13W.

\$750 ELEC. piano will exchange for Ford  
in good condition. 229 12th ave.

## AUTOS WANTED—Continued.

FORD wanted; exchange large safe, some  
cash. Box 4471, Tribune.

LINCOLN roadster for cash; in good con-  
dition. Phone Franklin 9357, 404 Lar-  
kin st. S. F.

OLD or wrecked autos bought; parts for  
Fruitvale 516W.

WANT AUTO. Alt cond.; exch. 4-mi. cot-  
tage (bath), furn.; actual val. \$600, at  
Camp Meeker; clear prop. Box 5633,  
Tribune.

WILL take machine as first payment on  
any moderate car, 5414 Foot-  
hill Blvd.

WANTED—Late auto for new bunga-  
low. Berkeley 2146 10th st. Berkley.

WANTED—1917 Seven sit touring, cash  
if your price suits. Box 16457, Trib.

WANTED—Light car; cash if it is a  
bargain. Phone Lakeside 2121.

\$8000 EQUITY in fine marine view lots;  
trade any part for auto or truck. Phone  
Pied. 1917 or Box 15378, Tribune.

5-PASS. 1916 Allen touring car.  
C. W. L., 3724 Market st. Pled. \$642.13W.

\$750 ELEC. piano will exchange for Ford  
in good condition. 229 12th ave.

## AUTO PAINTING.

### A. E. McCoy

DETROIT AUTO PAINTING CO.

187 12th St.; PHONE LAKESIDE 238.

MONEY LOANED ON AUTOS.

AUTO LOANS, bank rate, owner use car.

H. P. Drucker, 1706 Broadway; Oak 4303.

GARAGES FOR RENT.

GARAGE for rent; room partition; 730 18th

st.; \$2.50 month. Ph. Lakeside 603.

Oakland Auto Wrecking Co.

Auto parts, used tires, gears, lamps,  
windshields, magneto, wheels, rear ends,  
bodies, tops, springs, etc., for all cars at  
moderate prices. We buy autos for cash  
any condition.

1715 Broadway; Oak. 6503

OAKLAND, model 12, newly overhauled  
will make a good service or delivery  
car; top sale cheap. 1567 Franklin st.;  
phone Lakeside 273.

OAKLAND, 1912, 6-pass. car, in first  
condition, good running; good  
immediate; going back. East: \$100 con-  
sider. 2551 Broadway, Oakland.

OHIO ELECTRIC DE LUXE.

High class roomy, comfortable; good  
condition guaranteed; will give a bar-  
gain. owner going East. 4790.

RENTAL AT, throughout, \$199.95; take any-  
thing up to \$5000; good tires; rates  
\$1.25 per hour; rates by day. Phone Piedmont 8342 or 7556.

1916 7-PASS. cars; rates \$1.25; Sunday  
trips a specialty. Piedmont 2708-W.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.

HAYNES, 1916, for hire, day or night;  
SUNDAY trips a specialty. Piedmont 721.

1916 5-PASS. cars, \$1.25 per hour; rates  
by day. Phone Piedmont 8342 or 7556.

1916 7-PASS. cars; rates \$1.25; Sunday  
trips a specialty. Piedmont 2708-W.

AUTO STAGE LINES.

HAYNES, 1916, for hire, day or night;  
SUNDAY trips a specialty. Piedmont 721.

CARS leave every half  
hour from 9 A. M. to  
6 P. M.; fare \$1.

STOCKTON.

CARS leave every hour from 9 A. M. to  
6 P. M.; fare \$2.25; round-trip, \$3.50.

LOS ANGELES.

CARS leave from Central Station  
and 1100 11th St.; phone Oak-  
land 900. Fine machines. Definite  
times. Careful drivers. Special  
courses given ladies and children.

AUTO REPAIRING.

AUTO TOPS made and repaired; price  
reasonable. C. C. Starr, 630 Broadway.

LET me do your auto repairing, saving  
30-50%; car guaranteed satisfactory;

reference: 18th and Broadway, 2027 Chest-  
nut st.; Lakeside 2350.

BETTER THAN MONEY

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

1432-1434 BROADWAY.

## HOUSES FOR SALE.

A NEW bungalow home in Berkeley must be sold at a sacrifice. The house is well furnished, as the owner, a college professor, has been called to another university; situated directly above the car line, fronting on Key Route; there is an unpassered way from every window in the house; Grizzly Peak and Strawberry Canyon east, Berkeley west, Tamalpais, Golden Gate, San Francisco, all in sight; large, well equipped model scientific kitchen, glassed-in serving porch. Radiant heater, gas and electricity, small swimming tank for children, two fireplaces, water heater, hot water connection and tank, water meter. Royal neighborhood of university professors and their families. I interested phone Berkeley 237.

## We Challenge Comparisons

In the Lake District for best homes and homesites at bedrock prices on easy terms, see the Original Developers and Principal Owners.

## WICKHAM HAVENS, INC., 1308 Broadway, Oakland

Berkeley Bungalow Bargain  
Leaving town; must sell before going; 5-rooms, strictly modern; hardwood floors, etc.; level corner lot; price only \$2750; terms; furnished if desired; house open Sunday, 11 to 5, No. 1724 Sacramento st.; phone Pled. 6592-W.

## ATTENTION NEWLY WEDS!

Don't waste one penny on rent. See this 5-room modern bungalow with breakfast nook, just completed, in Fourth Ave. Terrace. Wonderful view and exposure. Fully equipped with all modern lighting: electric, oil, water, gas, etc. Located on Key Route; close to Key Route, let me show it; you will be satisfied with the price; terms easy; \$3000. Box 15478, Tribune.

## BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BARGAIN—5-rooms, 2-baths, 11th st.,

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.

WHERE CAN YOU INVEST \$5000 THAT

WILL GROW 17 PERCENT GROSS?

Brick and concrete buildings and lot, cost \$30,000, leased for 5 years at \$125 per month, lease secured; \$8000 bank account, plus real estate value, interest for \$5000; trade, \$5000, profit.

BIG BARGAIN—MUST BE SOLD.



# FURNITURE SALE

## High-Grade Mattresses Reduced

REG. \$11.00 PURE FLOSS MATTRESS, SPEC. .... \$8.75  
REG. \$18.50 PURE FLOSS MATTRESS, IMPERIAL EDGE. .... 14.50  
REG. \$20.00 PURE FLOSS MATTRESS, EXTRA THICK. .... 17.50

All the above Mattresses are fully guaranteed the best obtainable.

## Ashby Furniture Co.

ASHBY AND ADELIA ST.

BERK. 1643.

### DOGS, CATS AND PETS.

#### POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.

(Continued.)

SNAP-Hinged pheasants, \$1.50 each.

730 26th av., Fruitvale 127W.

TRIO Buff, Cornish, Hantams and English

Pheasants. \$3.50 each, and 1/2 lbs.

WHITE Leghorn hatching eggs from

Foster's finest Hens stock, \$1.25 per

setting, \$7 per 100; 144-egg Cyphers in

cubators for sale; perfect condition. \$36

1st st., Pied. 5994W.

WHITE leghorn hatching eggs from 230-

egg hens and better. 1601 54th ave.

Phone Fruitvale 777J.

WHITE Leghorn baby chicks at Wilson's

Hatchery, 16th st., 14th, Fruitvale 1300-J.

WHITE Leghorn chicks for sale. Buff Orpington

rooster for sale. Pied. 274J.

WHITE Plymouth Rock cock, cockerel,

4 p. ringneck pheasants. P. Al. 3106.

10 VARIETIES of setting eggs from our

AI Hognized stock, from 50c to \$1.50

doz.; special rates for larger quanti-

ties; Muscovy duck eggs, 15c-20c each;

ducks, \$1.50; 1/2 lbs. of 100-egg

Leghorn, \$1.50; Rocks, \$1.50-2.00 doz.

bright cockerel, \$1.50; some good hens

at butcher price; one pair turkeys, mar-

ket price; young turkeys, market price,

etc. etc. etc. For the last; also; P. Al. 3106.

3 SILVER pheasants; price reasonable.

Phone Oakland 3114.

### LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—AI fresh cow; big milker;

price \$85. Call at 558 58th st., near

Shattuck.

FRESH milk goats; Tozer grades and

kids. 3616 Penniman av., cor. 35th av.;

"J" car.

FOR SALE—Jersey-Holstein, 6 gal. cow;

will be fresh middle of May. 2238

Roosevelt av., Ph. Berk. 4505J.

FOR SALE—Fresh Toggenburg, milch-

cow, \$15. Phone Fruitvale 657-51.

YOUNG fresh cow for sale. 404 Stannage

ave., Albany.

4 PIGS—2 fresh pigs; heavy

to 3 yrs. will give a trial of

55 doz. for culled pigs. \$10.00.

55th ave. Fruitvale 573J.

### HORSES AND VEHICLES.

PARK LIVERY and STABLES

Span. 900-lb. horses and mare. 4-5 yrs.

Span. 1400-lb geldings, 8-9 yrs.; harness.

Heavy harness, 1000-lb. horses; cheap,

271 6th St., Oakland.

FOR SALE—cheap, 2-3/4 ton, delivery

wagons; first-class shape; set double

harness. Phone Lakeside 801.

FOR SALE—Gentle mare, light delivery.

3907 Telegraph ave., Oakland.

1/2-TON platform spring wagon, 12-ft.

body, AI condition; good any purpose;

very reasonable. 1903 82d ave., or Elm.

491.

### Sale and Wanted

#### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED WRECKING CO.

748 Brannan st., S. F., or Tracy, Cal.

We have purchased the entire plant of

the Carnegie Brick and Pottery Co. and

have for sale:

1,000 sq. ft. fire brick.

1,000 sq. ft. common brick.

500,000 ft. of lumber, assorted sizes.

1 wet pan.

8 steam engines, large and small.

Old gas engine.

4 compressors, various sizes.

1 Startante, for larger.

2 galvanized iron oil tanks; 40 ft. diam.

13 ft. 6 in. high.

10 ft. 6 in. high.

Some shafting, pulleys, boxes, hangers and belting.

DEFLTING.

76' long, 46' wide, leather, riveted.

80' long, 30' wide; leather, sewed.

76' long, 46' wide, 11 gal. rubber, new.

We have for sale a complete pumping

plant, including, etc., as follows:

About 2000 ft. 6-in. standard pipe.

1 Otto gas engine; 102-1/2 in. bore, 18-in.

stroke.

With-Vale Triplex boosting pump,

belt driven; 7-1/2 x 8-in.; 6-in. suction, 4-in.

discharge.

1 Gage air compressor, horizontal, 10x.

10-in. belt driven.

We also have some smaller items of

etc.

If you can use any of the above items,

let us know and we will quote you reasonable prices.

UNITED WRECKING CO.

748 Brannan st., S. F., or Tracy, Cal.

Sacrifice Sale

1 player-piano.

210 open chairs.

1 davenport.

1 4-hole gas range.

4 glass doors 8 feet high, for garage.

1 Victrola machine.

2 good brass beds.

CALL AT

481 7th St.

AA—NEW lumber, lowest bids given;

ext. \$1.50 per 1000; boards, \$1.50;

girders, \$1.75; joists, \$2.00; r. g. r. s.,

etc.

W.H. Dileh, 2nd fl., Franklin; Lake, 364.

BABY CHICKS At reasonable prices.

1 L. Red, 50 cents; 1000, \$1000; our fa-

mous hens layers, 1000, \$1000; our

5000 broiled and concrete hatchery, the

FINEST HATCHERY IN THE WORLD.

AT a sacrifice. White Leghorn pullets, 10c.

1 L. Red, Plymouth Rock; all 6 mos. old.

W. Dileh, 3rd fl., Franklin; Lakeside, 364.

BUFF Leghorn thoroughbreds, for sale

cheap; also hatching eggs. 2540 25th av.

EGGS—FRESH, eggs, \$1.50 per setting;

few extra fine, 2000, \$3.00.

Walter H. Dileh, 3535 Lincoln av., or Elm.

HOPKINS, 3688.

A GOOD fireless brooder, 400-chick capacity,

cheap. 1909 86th ave.

BARGAIN—Almost new, 240-egg Mandy Lee incubator, \$15. Call 2151 49th ave., E. Oakland.

BUTCHER price, 6 doz. fine hens, 1033 66th st., San Pablo car.

CROLEY'S DRY MIXED INFANT CATERING FEEDS for 23 years have been

calculated for babies for baby chicks; insist upon getting same from your dealer. Manufactured by

GEO. H. CROLEY CO., INC.

Poultry Supplies, San Francisco.

FOR ROUP use Dr. Hess Roup Remedy.

Get it from my dealers.

PERCY WARD & SONS INC.

Baby Chicks

CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND SUPPLIES.

JUBILEE INCUBATORS.

CROLEY'S, CYPHERS, ALBERS', SPERRY'S AND SPRAATT'S FOULTRY FOODS.

ANCONA, Barred Rock, Buff Orpington, Black Minorca, Brown, White and Buff Leghorns, R. I. Reds and Golden Campine baby chicks; any quantity; brooding or for future layers; for sale; guaranteed by the setting or 100 in above varieties from 1st prize stock, at San Jose, Oakland, Modesto and Reno shows. Write for mailing list. Phone for prices on poultry. 2335 E. 17th St., Ph. 450-3239.

BLACK minorca eggs for hatching; for hatching; heavy laying stock; fully guaranteed. Mrs. E. D. Ferris, 1117 37th ave.

BARGAIN—Almost new, 240-egg Mandy Lee incubator, \$15. Call 2151 49th ave., E. Oakland.

BUTCHER price, 6 doz. fine hens, 1033 66th st., San Pablo car.

CROLEY'S DRY MIXED INFANT CATERING FEEDS



# MILLIONAIRE SUES 'PEACOCK GIRL'

James H. Brand, in Complaint, Alleges Wife Had Many Escapades.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE  
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Mrs. Francis Hanan Brand, said to have been known in Chicago as "the millionaire girl of Peacock alley," has been named defendant in a suit for annulment of marriage contract by James H. Brand, her millionaire husband, who lives at the Hotel Manhattan here.

Brand's complaint was filed secretly several weeks ago. It was brought to light by the filing of Mrs. Brand's answer. The Brandis were married in Florida in February, 1916. They then came north, but soon quarreled, Mrs. Brand going west. Brand alleged that two months after the marriage he found that Mrs. Brand had previously married Arthur W. Harris of Los Angeles under the name of Genevieve Hanan of Iowa. This marriage, Brand declared, grew out of a spurious champagne, sugar and cream which it was proposed that all those present get married immediately. Harris and "Miss Hanan" are said to have led the procession to the altar.

"As a matter of fact," Brand declares, "she was not at that time in position to contract a marriage, for she was already the wife of Albert B. Balsdon, to whom she was married in Dalton, Ia., in 1908."

Brand alleges that his wife in 1914 caused the arrest of J. Parker Whitney, in charge of white slavery in San Francisco. Whitney, a millionaire, pleaded guilty and paid the fine. Brand now asserts that his wife took advantage of the Mann act to demand money from Whitney.

The marriages to Harris and Balsdon, he alleges, were ended by a dual annulment action, and the young woman took up her residence in the Plaza hotel, Chicago.

## Dr. Jordan Will Be Peace Board Member

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, March 10.—Chancellor Emeritus David Starr Jordan, who will leave Monday for New York in response to a telegram from Washington, to sit as a member of the new peace board to advise as to means of keeping the country out of war.

The peace board, Dr. Jordan said, while unofficial as far as the government is concerned, expects to exert influence on the government's actions by reason of its close proximity to headquarters and consistent publicity in the interests of peace. The board, he said, will be made up of leading men in the peace leagues of the country.

## Foreign Masters Are Released by Japanese

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—The Japanese government has definitely ordered the discharge of all foreign masters from Japanese vessels. It became known here today.

The instructions are being carried out. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Japan's largest steamship company, operating a fleet to New York by way of San Francisco, and another fleet to Seattle, released six skippers this week, among them two Americans, James Stark and William Keay. They will be allowed full pay for six months and half pay for the succeeding half year.

A few exceptions to the instructions will be countenanced by the Japanese government, it is understood.

## "Round-Up" Plans Made by Chamber

SAN JOSE, March 10.—With the "World's Biggest Round-Up" in their aim and their slogan, San Jose business men launched into the plans for their show at a public meeting in the Chamber of Commerce assembly rooms last evening. The dates again are to be July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

More contestants, more features, bigger capacity, and bigger purses are among the items which go forth from the initial meeting. The prize list is to be more than 50 per cent greater this year than last.

The title of the "World's Biggest Round-Up" it will be necessary for the local association to secure the famous shows at both Cheyenne and Pendleton. President Louis O'Neal is firm in his conviction that this can be done.

## Junior Training Camp Is Planned

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Tentative plans for a junior training camp, to be held in conjunction with the 18th men's military training camp at Santa Barbara, this summer, are being made by the Western department of the army.

The camp will be for boys between the ages of 15 and 18 years. A camp of similar character was held by the Eastern department last year and was pronounced an unqualified success.

# STRAW and WASH HATS

FOR BOYS  
IN STRAWS

THE POPULAR "RAH-RAH" STYLES  
IN WHITE-BLACK-GREEN  
BLUE AND COMBINATION TWO-TONE EFFECTS.

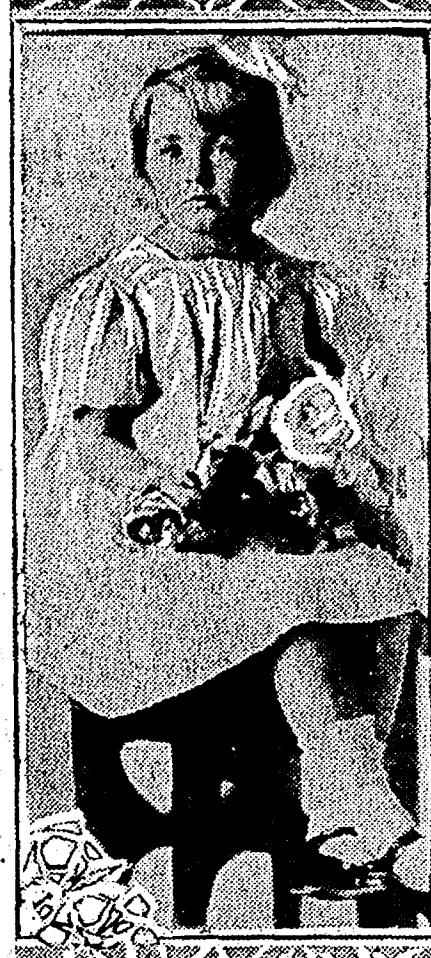
IN WASHABLE FABRICS  
AND COLOR COMBINATIONS

POPULARLY  
PRICED FROM

50c TO \$3.45

**Money-Back Smith.**  
WASHINGTON 12th STREET  
S. H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Little Girl  
Is Hostess to  
Her Friends



Strictly one price  
no extra charge  
for credit

No deposit on any-  
thing up to \$100.00  
during March.

**JACKSON'S**

Clay Street between 13th & 14th  
Oakland.

No deposit on any-  
thing up to \$100.00  
during March.

Strictly one price  
no extra charge  
for credit

## The set-table and 5 chairs

The chairs are in quartered oak—have slip seats in genuine leather

Sold in Sets Only



This is a remarkable offer—for the chairs are of select quarter-sawed oak and the slip seats are covered with a high-grade of genuine leather. The illustration will show you the high character of the workmanship and design. Finished in a nut-brown fume.

**\$49.75** No deposit  
\$5.00 a month

The table is a substantial one—with heavy supports, as is illustrated—extends to six feet and has a 48-inch top—large enough for four people without an extra leaf. It is of solid oak and is equipped with easy working slides. Properly fumed to match the chairs.

ASTRID HEDLUND.

Astrid Hedlund Entertains for  
Harold Wall; Many Guests  
Are Present

A very agreeable party was given by little Miss Astrid Hedlund to Master Harold C. Wall, prior to his leaving for the Hitchcock Military Academy at San Rafael. Miss Hedlund's home on Sixty-first street was beautifully decorated in yellow for the occasion. After enjoying the many games arranged for, the little hostess a dainty repast was served. The following little friends were present: Astrid Hedlund, Harold Wall, Louise Goodale, John Goodale, William Egleston, Geraldine Egleston, Jessie Vier, Tom Thurman, Margaret Thurman, Jeanette Bushn and Carlyle Landsford.

## CHURCH WILL HOLD BIG CELEBRATION

Sacred Heart Church to See a  
Novel Affair; Program to  
Be Lavish.

The instructions are being carried out. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Japan's largest steamship company, operating a fleet to New York by way of San Francisco, and another fleet to Seattle, released six skippers this week, among them two Americans, James Stark and William Keay. They will be allowed full pay for six months and half pay for the succeeding half year.

A few exceptions to the instructions will be countenanced by the Japanese government, it is understood.

## "Round-Up" Plans Made by Chamber

SAN JOSE, March 10.—With the "World's Biggest Round-Up" in their aim and their slogan, San Jose business men launched into the plans for their show at a public meeting in the Chamber of Commerce assembly rooms last evening. The dates again are to be July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

More contestants, more features, bigger capacity, and bigger purses are among the items which go forth from the initial meeting. The prize list is to be more than 50 per cent greater this year than last.

The title of the "World's Biggest Round-Up" it will be necessary for the local association to secure the famous shows at both Cheyenne and Pendleton. President Louis O'Neal is firm in his conviction that this can be done.

## Junior Training Camp Is Planned

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Tentative plans for a junior training camp, to be held in conjunction with the 18th men's military training camp at Santa Barbara, this summer, are being made by the Western department of the army.

The camp will be for boys between the ages of 15 and 18 years. A camp of similar character was held by the Eastern department last year and was pronounced an unqualified success.

WE ARE SHOWING  
A MOST COMPLETE  
ASSORTMENT OF

# STRAW and WASH HATS

FOR BOYS  
IN STRAWS

THE POPULAR "RAH-RAH" STYLES  
IN WHITE-BLACK-GREEN  
BLUE AND COMBINATION TWO-TONE EFFECTS.

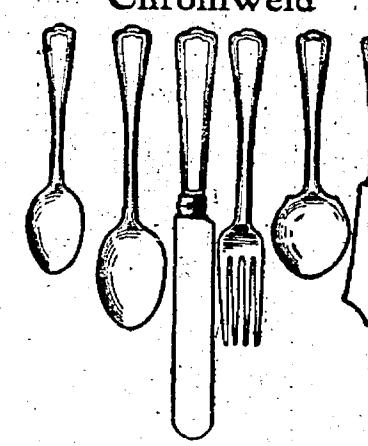
IN WASHABLE FABRICS  
AND COLOR COMBINATIONS

POPULARLY  
PRICED FROM

50c TO \$3.45

**Money-Back Smith.**  
WASHINGTON 12th STREET  
S. H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS WITH EVERY PURCHASE

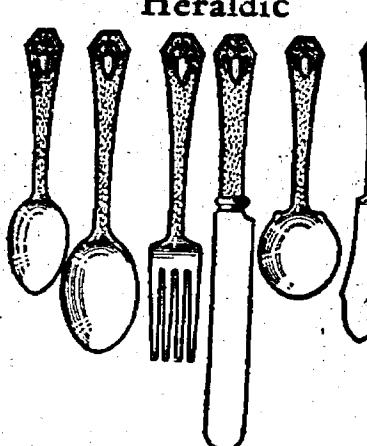
Chromweld



The set consists of six knives at \$3.25, six forks at \$5.00, six dessert spoons at \$4.50, six teaspoons at \$2.50, one butter knife at \$1.00, one sugar shell at \$1.00. Set complete for \$17.25.

**\$17.25** No Deposit  
\$1.00 Week

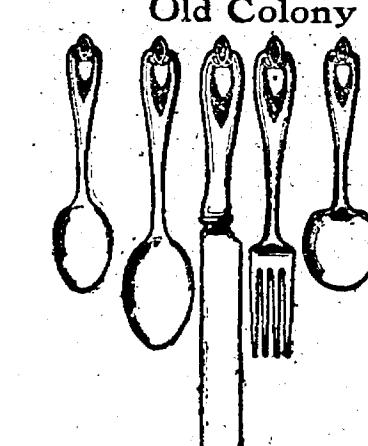
Heraldic



This set consists of six knives at \$3.75, six forks at \$5.00, six dessert spoons at \$4.50, six teaspoons at \$2.50, one butter knife at \$1.00, one sugar shell at \$1.00. Set complete for \$17.75.

**\$17.75** No Deposit  
\$1.00 Week

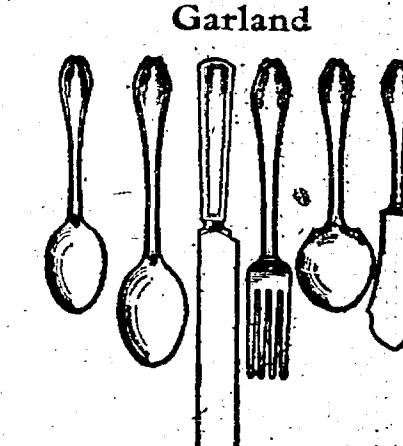
Old Colony



Here is a set of six knives for \$3.25, six forks for \$5.00, six dessert spoons for \$4.50, six teaspoons for \$2.50, one butter knife for \$1.00, one sugar shell for \$1.00. Set complete for \$12.25.

**\$21.25** No Deposit  
\$1.00 Week

Garland



The set consists of six knives at \$3.25, six forks at \$3.25, six dessert spoons at \$3.00, six teaspoons at \$2.50, one butter knife at \$1.50, one sugar shell at \$1.50. The set complete for \$12.55.

**\$12.55** No Deposit  
75c Week

for **\$111.50**

**\$11.50 Down-\$10.00 Month**

**\$11.50 Down-\$10.00 Month**

A record outfit

**\$7.50** No deposit  
double-disc records—  
both sides—or any to the  
75c Week amount of \$7.50. The new records are in.

Full collapsible, one motion, go-cart, as illustrated. Adjustable springs—extra high reclining back—adjustable foot—fabrikoid top. Easy to take on cars.

**\$7.50**

buys this collapsible,  
adjustable spring  
Go-cart

Newest  
style

Step into our well-ap-  
pointed phonograph salon,  
main floor, and hear it play.

No first  
payment

\$2.00 a  
month

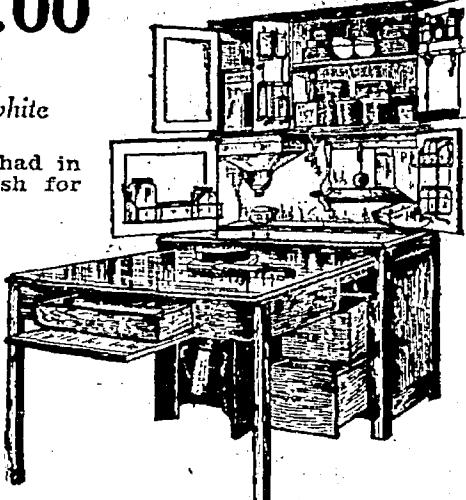
## A kitchen cabinet and extension table combined

**\$39.00**

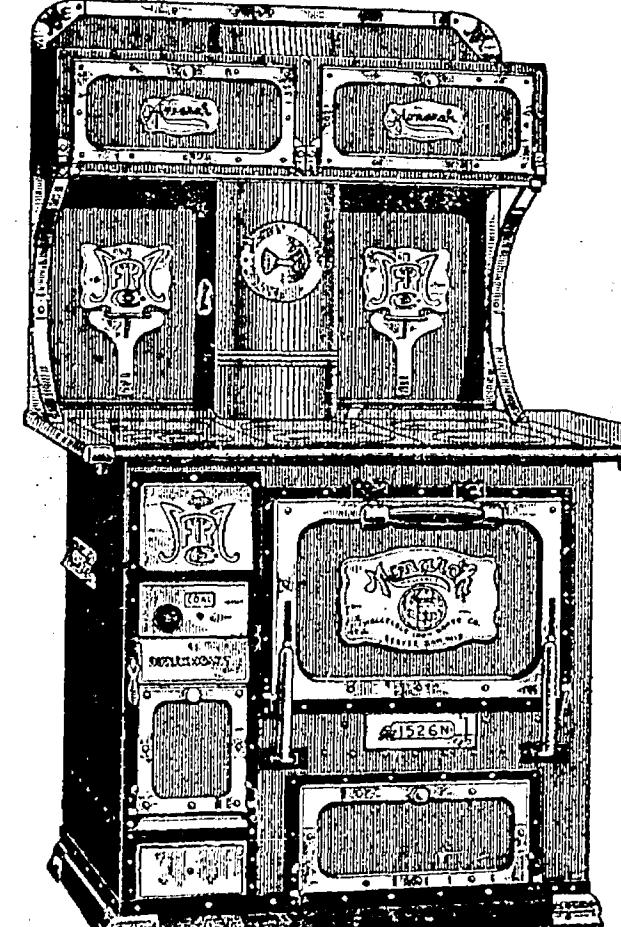
In snow white

May be had in  
golden finish for  
\$36.00.

No  
deposit  
down  
\$4.00  
a month



Two pieces of necessary furniture in one—a fully-equipment kitchen cabinet and an extension table that slides—no mechanical parts to get out of order. Table occupies floor space only when in use—easily pushed back into the cabinet and out of the way.



No deposit down  
and \$5.00 a month  
places a

**Monarch**  
MALLEABLE  
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

in your home—set  
up complete—in-  
cluding hot water  
connections.

and we will take your old stove in  
exchange as part payment and allow a fair  
price for it.

We give you a guarantee in writing to  
replace without charge the firebox or  
any part of the range that warps, cracks  
or burns out within five years from the  
date of your purchase.

A quality range that we can thor-  
oughly recommend. It is an ideal baker  
and a big fuel saver.

Monday specials—basement  
Adjustable  
curtain  
stretchers  
**75c** 40 to  
be sold  
**95c** Sel

**\$7.85** No deposit  
\$2 month

buys this 7-piece aluminum set  
—medium weight—guaranteed  
ware. A splendid value as illus-  
trated.



DIGNIFIED  
CREDIT

**JACKSON'S**

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST.  
bet 13th & 14th  
OAKLAND